

# BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

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Price Two Cents

## MEETS DEATH IN AUTO ACCIDENT

W. K. Vanderbilt's Stepson Is Killed in France.

### WHILE GOING AT FAST PACE

Tire Blew Up and Machine Ran Into a Tree, Turned Turtle and Buried G. W. Sands in the Wreckage Which Took Fire and Burned Victim in a Terrible Manner.

Paris, July 30.—In one of the most terrible automobile accidents in many years in France, G. Winthrop Sands, a stepson of W. K. Vanderbilt, was killed just outside the grounds of Mr. Vanderbilt's beautiful country seat, the Chateau St. Louis de Poissy, twenty miles from Paris.

Mr. Sands was driving his fifty horsepower car along at a terrific clip in a desire to reach the chateau, where Mrs. Sands and her infant daughter were staying. He had always been known as a reckless driver, and as he had been delayed at railroad crossings, he opened the throttle wide as he approached the chateau grounds.

Almost immediately a tire burst and the machine crashed into a tree, turning turtle and burying Mr. Sands under the forward part and pinning the chauffeur, Pickins, to the ground. An explosion followed and in a moment the car was in flames.

#### Peasants Went to the Rescue.

Peasants working in the adjoining fields were the only witnesses to the accident. They rushed to the rescue, but fearing a further explosion of the gasoline tank and deterred by the sweep of flames, they stood idly by, not knowing how to give assistance to the injured men. Finally they managed to raise the rear of the car and release the chauffeur, both of whose feet had been held tight, and a little later, after beating down the fire, they dragged out the torn, bleeding and burned body of Sands.

Help soon arrived from the chateau, which is in the center of Mr. Vanderbilt's great breeding farm. The injured men were carried to the house where it was found that Sands was beyond the hope of recovery, but that the chauffeur was not seriously injured.

The servants, fearing the effect on Mrs. Sands, concealed from her the gravity of the accident and persuaded her not to enter the room where her dying husband had been placed. A doctor summoned from Poissy arrived soon afterward, but Mr. Sands was beyond mortal aid. Never had he seen, the doctor said, such a pitiful human wreck. The stump of the leg had been burned to a crisp, the face and body were black and seared with flames. In addition to terrible internal injuries, Mr. Sands' right arm and shoulder were broken. The physician could only try to alleviate his sufferings with opiates. Several times the man regained consciousness and cried out in agony, his last words being a cry for water.

#### A Cruel Insinuation.

Stern Old Lady—They tell me, madam, your husband is continually smoking dreadfully—

Young Woman (bursting into tears)—I don't believe it, your horrid old thing!

Old Lady (astounded)—What's the matter with the woman?

Officious Bystander—Her husband's dead.—Baltimore American.



## Cake Baking Easy

Cake-baking a problem? Not necessarily—depends on how you proceed. Sometimes the cake crumbles; maybe it's "doughy," or perhaps the icing runs off. All these may be avoided with the help of Kingsford's Oswego Corn Starch, the many wonderful uses of which are revealed in our free book of "Original Recipes and Cooking Helps."

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## SEEK A REVISION OF THE DECISION

Attorney General and Assistants Consider Oil Trust Case.

## AT EARLIEST DATE POSSIBLE

Action Will Be Taken Looking to the Reversal of the Recent Order of the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals in the Case of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana.

Lenox, Mass., July 30.—After an all day conference of the leading government prosecuting officers and Frank B. Kellogg of Minnesota, one of the special counsel for the government in certain civil suits, it was announced by Attorney General Bonaparte that every effort would be made to secure a revision of the recent decision and opinion of the United States circuit court of appeals in the case of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, and that an application for a reargument of the case and a motion for a modification of the opinion would be submitted to that court. Although no time is fixed, this action by the government will be taken at the earliest possible moment, while the pending prosecution against the Standard Oil company and all other prosecutions in which the giving or receiving of rebates is charged, will be pressed to trial. The decision to take this action was unanimous on the part of the five men who participated in the conference.

Attorney General Bonaparte called to the conference Solicitor General H. M. Hoyt of Washington, Edwin M. Sims of Chicago, United States district attorney for the Northern district of Illinois; James H. Wilkerson of Chicago, Mr. Sims' first assistant and Frank B. Kellogg of Minnesota. Two conferences were held, which ended with the giving out of the following statement by the attorney general:

#### Will Fight for a Revision.

The government will make every effort in its power to secure a revision of the recent decision and opinion of the circuit court of appeals in the case of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana either by the court of appeals itself or if necessary by the supreme court of appeals of the United States. The gentlemen who have been in consultation with me all unite in my opinion that in the interest of the impartial and effective administration of our laws, such action on the part of the government is imperatively demanded by the circumstances of the case and the possible consequences if this opinion should stand as authority without question by the government. To this end an application for a reargument of the case and a motion for a modification of the opinion will be submitted to the circuit court of appeals on behalf of the United States at the earliest possible moment. Other appropriate steps will be taken afterward, their character to be determined by the court's action upon this application. The pending prosecutions in which the giving or receiving of rebates or offenses of like character are charged will be pressed to trial and judgment by the government with all possible energy and as promptly as may be practicable. In the view of the government's legal advisers the reversal of the judgment in the case recently decided in no way affects the merits of that controversy or the necessity and duty of bringing to punishment if possible in this and any other cases, any individual or corporation shown to have evaded or defied the laws."

Confirmation was given by Mr. Bryan to the story that it was not his intention to make any extended campaign tour, but only to deliver a few prepared speeches at central points before Oct. 1, and that during that month he expects to remain home and assist in the educational work of the campaign through the discussion of public questions in the form of signed articles, interviews and letters.

## BANKERS UNDER ARREST.

Two Prominent Brooklyn Men Charged With Larceny.

New York, July 30.—Two prominent Brooklynites, Colonel Edward F. Britton, president until Tuesday of the Eagle Savings and Loan company of that borough, and Quarantine Commissioner Frederick H. Schroeder, second vice president until Tuesday of the same institution, were arrested after being indicted on a charge of grand larceny. They were immediately arraigned before Judge Dilke, who held each in \$10,000 bail and set Friday for their examination. There are four indictments against each man.

Both admit that they took approximately \$4,000 of the cash of the company and used the money to keep the Homestake South Extension Mining company, a South Dakota concern upon its feet. This company was organized by Britton and Schroeder about three years ago.

The arrest of the two bankers followed a grand investigation.

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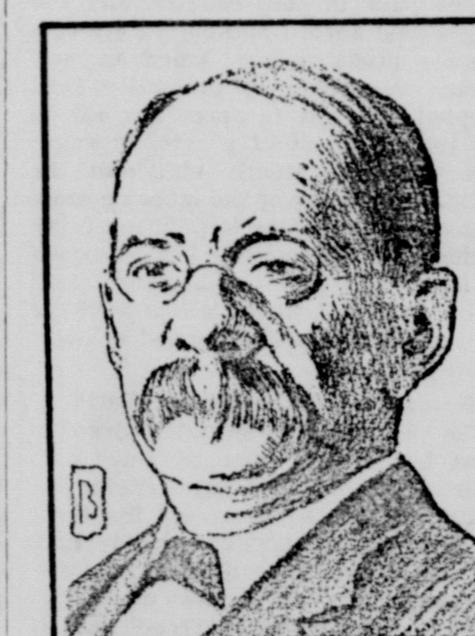
"MICHAEL'S"

"MICHAEL'S"

## GOULD AND HARRIMAN HOLD A CONFERENCE

May Harmonize the Relations of Their Railroad Interests.

New York, July 30.—A conference between George J. Gould, head of the Gould railroad system; E. H. Harriman, president of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads, and representatives of the banking firms of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and Blair & Co. was accepted as giving substance to the report that Mr. Harriman and his associates are about to enter upon a friendly arrangement with Mr. Gould which will harmonize the relations of the Gould and Harriman railroad interests. One of the immediate results of this and other similar conferences is expected to be the financing of the \$8,000,000 of notes of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad company, which fall due next Saturday and which are guaranteed by the Wabash railroad. Both of these roads are Gould properties. Blair & Co. who participated in the conference



E. H. HARRIMAN.

have financed the Gould properties extensively in recent years, while Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have been associated with Mr. Harriman in some large financial undertakings. One of the financial interests stated that the Wheeling and Lake Erie situation would be "settled in a satisfactory manner." It is expected that a formal statement of some plan for meeting the notes soon will be made public by Mr. Gould.

In Wall street the belief prevails that E. H. Harriman is likely to figure prominently in any financial support which may be given to the Gould properties. It is believed that he will accept a place in the Wheeling and Lake Erie directorate and that this will be followed by an alliance, or at least a "working agreement" between that road and the Erie. Rumor further has it that the Harriman influence will be used to improve the physical condition of the Gould road, in return for which the Erie will get a large share of Pittsburg tonnage now carried by the Wheeling and Lake Erie. Mr. Harriman declined to discuss any part of the Gould situation.

## ROOSEVELT IS PLEASED.

Political Situation Satisfactory to the Chief Executive.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 30.—"President Roosevelt is very much pleased with the present situation of the country in general," said one of the participants in the conference at Sagamore Hill as he was about to depart from Oyster Bay. He explained that the president is taking nothing for granted and is anxious to see the party everywhere working its hardest for the election of Judge Taft.

For over three hours the president was in conference with Timothy L. Woodruff, chairman of the New York state Republican committee, and Francis B. Loomis of Ohio. The president's secretary, William Loeb, Jr. also was present. The conference began before luncheon and continued until 3:45 o'clock. The president entertained them at luncheon, Henry B. Needham, a magazine writer, and Secretary Loeb joining.

The general political situation in the entire country was discussed by the president and his visitors. Very little more than this could be learned after the conference was over.

## CONDITION VERY GRAVE.

Joseph Chamberlain in Decidedly Poor Health.

London, July 30.—Joseph Chamberlain, who returned from the continent on Tuesday and is remaining in London for a few days on his way to Birmingham, is reported to be in a very grave condition. His eyesight has become seriously affected. Even if Mr. Chamberlain has sufficient strength to travel to Birmingham, it is believed to be extremely doubtful if he will ever leave England again.

#### Three Persons Injured.

New York, July 30.—Three persons were injured, one seriously, and fifty or more were severely shaken up in a rear end collision between two Ninth Avenue trains on the elevated road at Eighty-sixth street and Columbus avenue. An express train returning empty from Harlem, ran into the rear car of a South Ferry train, which was well filled with passengers.

## KILLS HIS YOUNG WIFE.

Missouri Man Then Puts a Bullet Through His Heart.

Lebanon, Mo., July 30.—Infuriated because she had filed suit for the annulment of her marriage, Grover Willoughby, twenty-one years old, an employee of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad, shot and killed his seventeen-year-old bride of less than a week, almost at her mother's feet, and a moment later sent a bullet through his own heart, falling dead a few yards from the body of his wife.

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At Bane's Busy Corner it costs us less to sell to for cash so come in and save money. Reductions on Beef and Veal, especially.

## Fresh Eggs and Butter

Fruits

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"Is Jimson selfish?"  
"Well, they say he has never given his ego cause for a moment's jealousy."—London Mail.

## DR. PRICE'S WHEAT FLAKE FOOD

Is made from wheat, clean, pure and wholesome. Makes a delicious, nourishing breakfast food.

# TAFT OUTLINES PARTY POLICIES

## Acceptance Speech Keynote of Campaign.

### HIGH PRAISE FOR ROOSEVELT.

**Republican Candidate Rebukes Oppo-  
sition's Stand on Philippine Inde-  
pendence—Promises Steps Toward  
Tariff Reform Immediately After In-  
auguration If Elected—Believes in  
Income Tax by Statutory Law if  
Necessary For Revenues Rather  
Than by Amendment to the Con-  
stitution—Rights of Both Organized  
and Unorganized Labor Should Be  
Impartially Upheaved.**

Senator Warner and Gentlemen of the Committee: I am deeply sensible of the honor which the Republican National Convention has conferred on me in the nomination which you formally tender. I accept it with full appreciation of the responsibility it imposes.

Gentlemen, the strength of the Republican cause in the campaign at hand is in the fact that we represent the policies essential to the reform of known abuses, to the continuance of liberty and true prosperity, and that we are determined, as our platform unequivocally declares, to maintain them and carry them on. For more than ten years this country passed through an epoch of material development far beyond any that ever occurred in the world before. In its course, certain evils crept in. Some prominent and influential members of the community, spurred by financial success and in their hurry for greater wealth, became unmindful of the common rules of business honesty and fidelity and of the limitations imposed by law upon their action. This became known. The revelations of the breaches of trust, the disclosures as to rebates and discriminations by railroads, the accumulating evidence of the violation of the anti-trust law by a number of corporations, the overissue of stocks and bonds on interstate railways for the unlawful enriching of directors and for the purpose of concentrating control of railways in one management, all quickened the conscience of the people, and brought on moral awakening among them that boded well for the future of the country.

#### What Roosevelt Has Done.

The man who formulated the expression of the popular conscience and who led the movement for practical reform was Theodore Roosevelt. He laid down the doctrine that the rich violator of the law should be as amenable to restraint and punishment as the offender without wealth and without influence, and he proceeded by recommending legislation and directing executive action to make that principle good in actual performance.

President Roosevelt directed suits to be brought and prosecutions to be instituted under the anti-trust law, to enforce its provisions against the most powerful of the industrial corporations. He pressed to passage the pure food law and the meat inspection law in the interest of the health of the public, clean business methods and great ultimate benefit to the trades themselves. He recommended the passage of a law, which the Republican convention has since specifically approved, restricting the future issue of stocks and bonds by interstate railways to such as may be authorized by Federal authority.

#### Chief Function of Next Administration

The chief function of the next Administration, in my judgment, is distinct from, and progressive development of that which has been performed by President Roosevelt. The chief function of the next Administration is to complete and perfect the machinery by which these standards may be maintained, by which the lawbreakers may be promptly restrained and punished, but which shall operate with sufficient accuracy and dispatch to interfere with legitimate business as little as possible. Such machinery is not now adequate.

#### Physical Valuation of Railways.

Some of the suggestions of the Democratic platform relate really to this subordinate and ancillary machinery to which I have referred. Take for instance the so-called "physical valuation of railways." It is clear that the sum of all rates or receipts of a railway, less proper expenses, should be limited to a fair profit upon the reasonable value of its property, and that if the sum exceeds this measure, it ought to be reduced. The difficulty in enforcing the principle is in ascertaining what is the reasonable value of the company's property, and in fixing what is a fair profit. It is clear that the physical value of a railroad and its plant is an element to be given weight in determining its full value; but as President Roosevelt in his Indianapolis speech and the Supreme Court have in effect pointed out, the value of the railroad is a going concern, including its good will, due to efficiency of service and many other circumstances, may be much greater than the value of its tangible property, and it is the former that measures the investment on which a fair profit must be allowed. Then too, the question what is a fair profit is one involving not only the rate of interest usually earned on normally safe investments, but also a sufficient allowance to make up for the risk of loss both of capital and interest in the original outlay. These considerations will have

justified the company in imposing charges high enough to secure a fair income on the enterprise as a whole. The securities at market prices will have passed into the hands of subsequent purchasers from the original investors. Such circumstances should properly affect the decision of the tribunal engaged in determining whether the totality of rates charged is reasonable or excessive. To ignore them might so seriously and unjustly impair settled values as to destroy all hope of restoring confidence and forever end the inducement for investment in new railroad construction which, in returning prosperous times, is sure to be essential to our material progress.

From what has been said, the proper conclusions would seem to be that in attempting to determine whether the entire schedule of rates of a railway is excessive, the physical valuation of the road is a relevant and important but not necessarily a controlling factor.

I am confident that the fixing of rates on the principles suggested above would not materially impair the present market values of railroad securities in most cases, for I believe that the normal increase in the value of railroad properties, especially in their terminals, will more than make up for the possible overcapitalization in earlier years. In some cases, doubtless it will be found that overcapitalization is made an excuse for excessive rates, and then they should be reduced; but the consensus of opinion seems to be that the railroad rates generally in this country are reasonably low.

#### Conclusion That There Should Be Physical Valuation.

I have discussed this, with some degree of detail, merely to point out that the valuation by the Interstate Commerce Commission of the tangible property of a railroad is proper and may from time to time be necessary in settling certain issues which may come before them, and that no evil or injustice can come from valuation in such cases. If it be understood that the result is to be used for a just purpose, and the right to a fair profit under all the circumstances of the investment is recognized.

#### National Control of Interstate Commerce Corporation.

Another suggestion in respect to subordinate and ancillary machinery necessary to carry out Republican policies is that of the incorporation under National law or the licensing by National license or enforced registry of companies engaged in interstate trade. The fact is that nearly all corporations doing a commercial business are engaged in interstate commerce, and if they all were required to take out a Federal license or a Federal charter, the burden upon the interstate business of the country would become intolerable.

It is necessary, therefore, to devise some means for classifying and insuring Federal supervision of such corporations as have the power and temptation to effect restraints of interstate trade and monopolies. Such corporations constitute a very small percentage of all engaged in interstate business.

#### Construction of Anti-Trust Law.

The possible operation of the anti-trust law under existing rulings of the Supreme Court has given rise to suggestions for its necessary amendment to prevent its application to cases which it is believed were never in the contemplation of the framers of the statute. Take two instances: A merchant or manufacturer engaged in a legitimate business that covers certain States, wishes to sell his business and his good will, and so in the terms of the sale obligates himself to the purchaser not to go into the same business in those States. Such a restraint of trade has always been enforced at common law. Again, the employees of an interstate railway combine and enter upon a peaceful and lawful strike to secure better wages. At common law this was not a restraint of trade or commerce or a violation of the rights of the company or of the public. Neither case ought to be made a violation of the anti-trust law. My own impression is that the Supreme Court would hold that neither of these instances is within its inhibition, but, if they are to be so regarded, general legislation amending the law is necessary.

The proposal to compel every corporation to sell its commodities at the same price the country over, allowing for transportation, is utterly impracticable. If it can be shown in order to drive out competition, a corporation owning a large part of the plant producing an article is selling in one part of the country, where it has competitors, at a low and unprofitable price, and in another part of the country, where it has none, at an exorbitant price, this is evidence that it is attempting an unlawful monopoly, and justifies conviction under the anti-trust law; but the proposal to supervise the business of corporations in such a way as to fix the price of commodities and compel the sale at such price is as absurd and socialistic a plank as was ever inserted in a Democratic political platform.

#### Advantage of Combination of Capital.

The combination of capital in large plants to manufacture goods with the greatest economy is just as necessary as the assembling of the parts of a machine to the economical and more rapid manufacture of what in old times was made by hand. The Government should not interfere with one any more than the other.

#### What is an Unlawful Trust?

When, however, such combinations are not based on any economic principle, but are made merely for the purpose of controlling the market, to maintain or raise prices, restrict output and drive out competitors, the public derives no benefit and we have a monopoly. It is important, therefore,

that such large aggregations of capital and combination should be controlled so that the public may have the advantage of reasonable prices and that the avenues of enterprise may be kept open to the individual and the smaller corporation wishing to engage in business.

Many enterprises have been organized on the theory that mere aggregation of all, or nearly all, existing plants in a line of manufacture, without regard to economy of production, destroys competition. They have, most of them, gone into bankruptcy. Competition in a profitable business will not be affected by the mere aggregation of many existing plants under one company, unless the company thereby effects great economy, the benefit of which it shares with the public, or takes some illegal method to avoid competition and to perpetuate a hold on the business.

#### Proper Treatment of Trusts.

Unlawful trusts should be restrained with all the efficiency of injunctive process, and the persons engaged in maintaining them should be punished with all the severity of criminal prosecution, in order that the methods pursued in the operation of their business shall be brought within the law.

To destroy them and to eliminate the wealth they represent from the producing capital of the country would entail enormous loss, and would throw out of employment myriads of workingmen and workingwomen. Such a result is wholly unnecessary to the accomplishment of the needed reform and will inflict upon the innocent far greater punishment than upon the guilty.

#### Destructive Policy of Democratic Platform.

The Democratic platform does not propose to destroy the plants of the trusts physically, but it proposes to do the same thing in a different way. The business of this country is largely dependent on a protective system of tariffs. The business done by many of the so-called "trusts" is protected with the other business of the country. The Democratic platform proposes to take off the tariff in all articles coming into competition with those produced by the so-called "trusts," and to put them on the free list. If such a course would be utterly destructive of their business, as is intended, it would not only destroy the trusts, but all of their smaller competitors. The ruthless and impracticable character of the proposition grows plainer as its effects upon the whole community are realized.

To take the course suggested by the Democratic platform in these matters is to involve the entire community, innocent as it is, in the punishment of the guilty, while our policy is to stamp out the specific evil. This difference between the policies of the two great parties is of especial importance in view of the present condition of business.

After ten years of the most remarkable material development and prosperity, there came a financial stridency, a panic and an industrial depression. This was brought about not only by the enormous expansion of business plants and business investments which could not be readily converted, but also by the waste of capital, in extravagance of living, in wars and other catastrophes.

#### Republican Doctrine of Protection.

The Republican doctrine of protection, as definitely announced by the Republican convention of this year and by previous conventions, is that a tariff shall be imposed on all imported products, whether of the factory, farm or mine, sufficiently great to equal the difference between the cost of production abroad and at home, and that this difference should, of course, include the difference between the higher wages paid in this country and the wages paid abroad and embrace a reasonable profit to the American producer.

A system of protection thus adopted and put in force has led to the establishment of a rate of wages here that has greatly enhanced the standard of living of the laboring man. It is the policy of the Republican party permanently to continue that standard of living. In 1887 the Dingley Tariff Bill was passed, under which we have had, as already said, a period of enormous prosperity.

#### Necessity For Revision of Tariff.

The consequent material development has greatly changed the conditions under which many articles described by the schedules of the tariff are now produced. The tariff in a number of the schedules exceeds the difference between the cost of production of such articles abroad and at home, including a reasonable profit to the American producer. The excess over that difference serves no useful purpose, but offers a temptation to those who would monopolize the production and the sale of such articles in this country, to profit by the excessive rate. On the other hand, there are other schedules in which the tariff is not sufficiently high to give the measure of protection which they should receive upon Republican principles, and as to those the tariff should be raised.

A revision of the tariff undertaken upon this principle, which is at the basis of our present business system, begun promptly upon the incoming of the new administration, and considered at a special session with the preliminary investigations already begun by the appropriate committees of the House and Senate, will make the disturbance of business incident to such a change as little as possible.

#### Labor and What the Republican Party Has Done For It.

We come now to the question of labor. One important phase of the policies of the present administration has been an anxiety to secure for the wage-earner an equality of opportunity and such positive statutory protection as

shall place him on a level in dealing with his employer. The Republican party has passed an employers' liability act for interstate railroads, and has established an eight hour law for government employees and on government construction. The essence of the reform effected by the former is the abolition of the fellow-servant rule, and the introduction of the comparative negligence theory by which an employee injured in the service of his employer does not lose his right to recover because of slight negligence on his part. Then there is the act providing for compensation for injury to government employees, together with the various statutes requiring safety appliances upon interstate commerce railroads for the protection of their employees, and limiting the hours of work.

I do not mean to say that there may not be cases even in industrial disputes where restraining order might properly be issued without notice, but, generally, I think it is otherwise.

In some State courts, and in fewer Federal courts, the practice of issuing a temporary restraining order without notice merely to preserve the *status quo* on the theory that it won't hurt anybody, has been too common. Many of us recall that the practice has been pursued in other than industrial disputes, as, for instance, in corporate and stock controversies like those over the Erie railroad, in which a stay order without notice was regarded as a step of great advantage to the one who secured it, and a corresponding disadvantage to the one against whom it was secured. Indeed, the chances of doing injustice on an ex parte application are much increased over those when a hearing is granted, and there may be circumstances under which it may affect the defendant to his detriment.

In the case of a lawful strike, the sealing of a formidable document restraining a number of defendants from doing a great many different things which the plaintiff avers they are threatening to do, often so discourages men always reluctant to go into a strike from continuing what is their lawful right. This has made the laboring man feel that an injustice is done in the issuing of a writ without notice. I conceive that in the treatment of this question it is the duty of the citizen and the legislator to view the subject from the standpoint of the man who believes himself to be unjustly treated, as well as from that of the community at large. I have suggested the remedy of returning in such cases to the original practice under the old statute of the United States and the rules in equity adopted by the Supreme Court, which did not permit the issuing of an injunction without notice. In this respect, the Republican Convention has adopted another remedy, that, without going so far, promises to be efficacious.

#### What Labor Cannot Lawfully Do.

What they have not the right to do is to injure their employer's property, to injure their employer's business by use of threats or methods of physical duress against those who would work for him, or deal with him, or by carrying on what is sometimes known as a secondary boycott against his customers or those with whom they are in controversy.

#### Effect of Jury Trial.

Under such a provision a recalcitrant witness who refuses to obey a subpoena may insist on a jury trial before the court can determine that he received the subpoena. A citizen summoned as a juror and refusing to obey the writ when brought into court must be tried by another jury to determine whether he got the summons. Such a provision applies not alone to injunctions, but to every order which the court issues against persons.

A suit may be tried in the court of first instance and carried to the Court of Appeals, and thence to the Supreme Court, and a judgment and decree entered and an order issued, and then if the decree involves the defendant's doing anything or not doing anything, and he disobeys it, the plaintiff who has pursued his remedies in lawful course for years must, to secure his rights, undergo the uncertainties and the delays of a jury trial before he can enjoy that which is his right by the decision of the highest court of the land. I say without hesitation that such a change will greatly impair the indispensable power and authority of the courts. Securing to the public the benefits of the new statutes enacted in the present Administration, the ultimate instrumentality to be resorted to is the courts of the United States. If now their authority is to be weakened in a manner never known in the history of the jurisprudence of England or America, except in the constitution of Oklahoma, how can we expect that such statutes will have efficient enforcement? Those who advocate this intervention of a jury in such cases seem to suppose that this change in some way will insure only to the benefit of the poor workingman. As a matter of fact, the person who will secure chief advantage from it is the wealthy and unscrupulous defendant, able to employ astute and cunning counsel and anxious to avoid justice.

This declaration is disingenuous. It seems to have been loosely drawn with the especial purpose of rendering it susceptible to one interpretation by one set of men and to a diametrically opposite interpretation by another. It does not aver that injunctions should not issue in industrial disputes, but only that they should not issue merely because they are industrial disputes, and yet those responsible for the declaration must have known that no one has ever maintained that the fact that a dispute was industrial gave any basis for issuing an injunction in reference thereto.

The declaration seems to be drawn in its present vague and ambiguous shape in order to persuade some people that it is a declaration against the issuing of injunctions in any industrial dispute, while at the same time it may be possible to explain to the average plain citizen who objects to class distinctions that no such intention exists at all. Our position is clear and unequivocal. We are anxious to prevent even an appearance of any injustice to labor in the issuance of injunctions, not in a spirit of favoritism to one set of our fellow citizens, but of justice to all of our fellow citizens. The reason for exercising or refusing to exercise the power of injunction must be found in the character of the unlawful injury and not in the character or class of the persons who inflict this injury.

The man who has a business which is being unlawfully injured is entitled to the remedies which the law has always given him, no matter who has inflicted the injuries. Otherwise, we shall have class legislation unjust in principle and likely to sap the foundations of a free government.

#### Notice and Hearing Before Issue of Injunction.

I come now to the question of notice before issuing an injunction. It is

a fundamental rule of general jurisprudence that no man shall be affected by a judicial proceeding without notice and hearing. This rule, however, has sometimes had an exception in the issuing of temporary restraining orders commanding a defendant in effect to maintain the *status quo* until a hearing. Such a process should issue only in rare cases where the threatened change of the *status quo* would inflict irreparable injury if time were taken to give notice and a summary hearing.

The unlawful injury usual in industrial disputes, such as I have described, does not become formidable except after sufficient time in which to give the defendants notice and a hearing. I do not mean to say that there may not be cases even in industrial disputes where restraining order might properly be issued without notice, but, generally, I think it is otherwise.

In some State courts, and in fewer Federal courts, the practice of issuing a temporary restraining order without notice merely to preserve the *status quo* on the theory that it won't hurt anybody, has been too common. Many of us recall that the practice has been pursued in other than industrial disputes, as, for instance, in corporate and stock controversies like those over the Erie railroad, in which a stay order without notice was regarded as a step of great advantage to the one who secured it, and a corresponding disadvantage to the one against whom it was secured. Indeed, the chances of doing injustice on an ex parte application are much increased over those when a hearing is granted, and there may be circumstances under which it may affect the defendant to his detriment.

In the case of a lawful strike, the sealing of a formidable document restraining a number of defendants from doing a great many different things which the plaintiff avers they are threatening to do, often so discourages men always reluctant to go into a strike from continuing what is their lawful right. This has made the laboring man feel that an injustice is done in the issuing of a writ without notice. I conceive that in the treatment of this question it is the duty of the citizen and the legislator to view the subject from the standpoint of the man who believes himself to be unjustly treated, as well as from that of the community at large. I have suggested the remedy of returning in such cases to the original practice under the old statute of the United States and the rules in equity adopted by the Supreme Court, which did not permit the issuing of an injunction without notice. In this respect, the Republican Convention has adopted another remedy, that, without going so far, promises to be efficacious.

#### Objections to Democratic Proposal to Enforce Insurance of Bank Deposits.

The Democratic platform recommends a tax upon National banks and upon such State banks as may come in, in the nature of enforced insurance to raise a guaranty fund to pay the depositors of any bank which fails. How State banks can be included in such a scheme under the constitution is left in the twilight zone of States rights and Federalism so frequently dimming the meaning and purpose of the promises of the platform. If they come in under such a system, they must necessarily be brought within the closest National control, and so they must really cease to be State banks and become National banks.

The proposition is to tax the honest and prudent banker to make up for the dishonesty and imprudence of others. If the proposal were adopted exactly as the Democratic platform suggests, it would bring the whole banking system of the country down in ruin.

The Republican party prefers the postal savings bank as one tried, safe, and known to be effective, and as reaching many more people now without banking facilities than the new system proposed.

#### Philippines.

In the Philippines the experiment of a national assembly has justified it, both as an assistance in the government of the islands and as an education in the practice of self-government to the people of the islands.

The proposition of the Democratic platform is to turn over the islands as soon as a stable government is established. This has been established. The proposal then is in effect to turn them over at once. Such action will lead to ultimate chaos in the islands.

#### The Rights and Progress of the Negro.

The Republican platform refers to these amendments to the Constitution that were passed by the Republican party for the protection of the negro. The negro, in the forty years since he was freed from slavery, has made remarkable progress. He is becoming a more and more valuable member of the communities in which he lives. The education of the negro is being expanded and improved in every way. The best men of both races, at the North as well as at the South, ought to rejoice to see growing up among the Southern people an influential element disposed to encourage the negro in his hard struggle for industrial independence and assured political status. The Republican platform, adopted at Chicago, explicitly demands justice for all men without regard to race or color, and just as explicitly declares for the enforcement, and without reservation, in letter and spirit of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution.

#### Publicity of Campaign Contributions and Expenditures.

Another plank of the Democratic platform refers to the failure of the Republican Convention to express an opinion in favor of the publicity of contributions received and expenditures made in elections. Here again we contrast

# MID-SUMMER CLEANUP

## TEN DAYS OF MATCHLESS BARGAINS

Owing to the backward season, we are heavily over loaded on seasonable merchandise. In fact, we have about \$10,000.00 more goods than we should have at this season of the year. To be frank about it, with our limited capital, we cannot afford to carry over one dollar's worth of Summer Merchandise. **Goods must be turned into cash—we need the money and 10 days must do the trick.** This is rather strong talk, but they are facts that we cannot get away from. We mean every word we say. Our reputation is well established for the reliability of our statements, the quality of our merchandise and the largest and best stock of Clothing, Gents' Furnishings and Shoes in this vicinity. This great sacrifice of values means a great loss to us, but that matters not—Cost or Value will not be considered, but to get rid of the stuff is the watchword—and what is more, we are going to do it at some price.

**The Price on every article will be cut—nothing is reserved**

**THIS SALE BEGINS ON**

## **SATURDAY, AUGUST FIRST**

This will be the glorious opportunity of the money savers. Hundreds of bargains throughout our immense stock to select from, which we have not the space to tell you about, but quote you a few items only to give you an idea of what to expect.

**Lot 3**—Kuppenheimer two-piece blue serge. The \$15 quality for ..... **\$7.75**

### **The House of Kuppenheimer**

The clothing that has a world-wide reputation for style, fit and quality. LOT 1—The very latest productions—the most finished and best ready-for-service clothes ever shown in this section of the country. \$20.00 Suits, \$22.50 Suits, \$25.00 Suits—all go at ..... **\$14.49**

**Lot 4**—Kuppenheimer extra quality, Blue Serge two-piece suits. \$18 suits at ..... **\$9.00**

**Lot 5**—Men's outing pants—\$3.00 quality for **\$1.98**—\$3.50 and \$3.75 kind for **\$2.49**—\$4.00 quality for **\$2.69**.

**Lot 2**—Kuppenheimer suits for men—all this summer's patterns, \$20.00 Suits, \$18.00 Suits and \$16.50 Suits—your choice for ..... **\$9.98**

**Lot 6**—Gray two-piece suits in plain, stripes and plaids—your choice at **One-Half Former Price**

**Odd Line of Pants**—Values \$3.00 to \$5.00—during this sale they go at just **1/2 Former Price**

All Children's Two-Piece suits **1/2 Price**      Shinola Shoe Polish **5c**      Elite Combination Dressing **15c**

Children's Wash Suits—75c quality at **49c**, \$1.00 quality at **69c**, \$1.25 quality at **89c** \$1.50 quality at **98c**

**All Straw Hats**—to close out this line they all go at **1/2 Former Price**

**Monarch Shirts**—special lot—during this sale ..... **49c**

**7c**

**"Arrow" Brand Collars**—The latest styles—Fox, Arkhurst, Lusitana, Algona, Tyburn at ..... **7c**

**Cluett-Peabody Shirts**—\$1.50 quality for ..... **69c**

**Men's Sox**—Polka Dot, Stripes, Fancy Mixtures and Plain colors—the 15c kind for ..... **7c**

**Men's Work Shirts**—50c kind for ..... **29c**

**Men's Sox**—Blue and Brown mixed sox—per pair ..... **4c**

**Underwear**  
Men's Balbriggan shirts and drawers—the 50c kind for **33c**  
Poros Knit Union suits—the \$1.00 kind for **59c**

**Men's Oxfords**  
Vici Kid in tan and gun metal—the regular \$3.00 quality—these all go at the low price of **\$1.69**

**Men's Oxfords**  
The "Fellowcraft"—never sold less than \$3.50. In tan, gun metal and patent—all go at **\$2.19**

**Men's Oxfords**  
"Ralstons Health" quality—tan, gun metal and patent—These are the regular \$4.00 quality—the price **\$2.79**

**Men's Shoes**  
Satin Calf, lace—a splendid style—solid leather throughout—\$2.25 quality during this sale at **\$1.39**

**Work Shoes**  
Oil grain Creole—never sold for less than \$1.75—same as above in buckle—all go at **\$1.19**

Don't forget the opening date, SATURDAY, AUG. 1st—will end August 12th. Owing to the great sacrifice in prices no charges will be made during this sale. Don't wait until the last days to make your purchases. Come early while the sizes are complete and the assortments are at their best. Again we say, COME!

**The Best Investment** you could ever make is to make your purchases for future use at this sale. Money is the root of all evil. Evil or no evil save the root.

**H. W. LINNEMANN**  
THE NEW STORE, BRAINERD, MINNESOTA

In order that all may be waited upon promptly an extra force of clerks have been engaged for this sale.

# UNIQUE

Open Every Night  
Except Sunday....

Refined and up-to-date entertainment for ladies, gentlemen and children

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

ILLUSTRATED SONG  
"Stop Making Faces at Me"  
By MISS KATHLEEN GRAHAM

1. Mrs. Guinness the Female Bluebeard
2. When Casey Joined the Lodge
3. Bill, the Billposter and Pete, the Paperhanger
4. Mountaineer's Son

Amateur Night every Friday night  
Enter the contest and win one of the prizes

Admission: Adults 10c  
Children 5c

Performances start at 8:00. Come in anytime and see the entire show.

## WM. WOOD

Manufacturer and Wholesaler of  
LATH

OFFICE RANSFORD BLOCK  
Mill and Yard at Rice Lake

### RETAIL PRICE LIST

No. 1 4 foot Lath.....	\$3.25
No. 1 32 inch Lath.....	\$1.75
No. 2 4 foot Lath.....	\$2.75
No. 3 4 foot Lath.....	\$1.50

Wood \$2.00 Per Cord

### DR JOSEPH NICHOLSON

O'Brien Block

712 Laurel St. Phone 733

Open Day and Night

### Good Thing to have

#### A TORNADO POLICY

Apply to  
Smith Bros.  
Sleeper Block

### The RANSFORD BARBER SHOP

Hair Cutting

Shampooing

Singeing

Shaving

Massaging

Ransford Basement

### Now is the Time to buy

Some of our Real Estate Snaps.  
1 Vacant lots in all parts of the  
1 price.

1 Houses for sale on easy pay-  
ment plan.

1 Houses for rent.

LYMAN P. WHITE  
Representative of A. A. White  
Townsite Co.  
419 W. Front Street

### A. F. GROVES, M. D.

Eye, Ear, Nose  
and Throat

Walverman Blk. 616 Front St.

#### Office Hours:

10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.

2 to 4:30 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Phones.

Office ..... 208

Residence ..... 92

Residence: 311 North Broadway

A plumb means true to the plumb line, but is generally used to express that self possession born of perfect self confidence and composure.

Piles We are so certain that  
treatment, by using the  
best known Pileton, it  
will always be relieved and  
absolutely cured that we  
positively guarantee satis-  
faction or money refunded.

50 cents a  
box at all  
dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase's  
Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. A. W. Chase's  
Ointment

H. P. Dunn, Druggist

### THE DAILY DISPATCH

By Ingersoll & Wieland

#### SUBSCRIPTION RATES

per Month ..... Forty Cents

per Year, strictly in advance, Four Dollars

Office in Dispatch Building on 6th St., opposite  
the Post Office.

Entered at the post-office at Brainerd, Minn.,  
as second class matter.



THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1908

#### July 30 In History.

1718—William Penn died; born Oct. 14,

1644.

1750—John Sebastian Bach, musical

composer, died; born 1685.

1808—Bismarck, ex-chancellor of the

German empire, died; born 1814.

#### ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

Sun sets 7:13; rises 4:51; moon sets

8:55 p. m.; moon's age, 3 days; sun's

declination today, 18 degrees 31 minutes

north of celestial equator.

#### Local News Notes

Everybody eats the 15-cent lunch at  
the Ideal Cafe. 48tf

Herbert Paine returned today from  
an outing at Nisswa.

Dr. DuFrane was a Deerwood visitor  
yesterday afternoon.

Velocipedes, express wagons, air  
guns and rifles. D. M. Clark & Co. 277tf

Mrs. W. E. Brockway was at Pillager  
between trains today.

R. C. Jamieson, of Duluth, was in  
the city today on business.

Judge Fleming went to Hubert today  
to rusticate with his family.

Awnings! Awnings!! at D. M. Clark & Co. 263tf

Ernest Huseman has a crew of men  
at work shingling the court house.

Mrs. D. F. Campbell returned yester-  
day from a visit to Minneapolis.

W. H. Bolton went to Pine River,  
Pequot and Jenkins today on business.

Store your stoves and household goods  
with D. M. Clark & Co. 263tf

Mrs. W. H. Mantor and son George  
went to Nisswa today for a brief out-  
ing.

R. D. King went to Sylvan today, to  
be the guest of W. B. Jones for a few  
days.

Baked Fish with cream served Fri-  
days for 15 cent lunch at the Ideal  
Cafe. (Thursdays tf)

Miss Anna Mahlum went to Hubert  
this afternoon to visit Miss Geraldine  
Fleming.

Harold Webb returned from a trip up  
the Minnesota & International railroad  
yesterday.

Murallo, the sanitary wall finish  
all colors. D. M. Clark & Co. 277tf

There will be no prayer meeting at  
the First Methodist Episcopal church  
this evening.

Misses Ethel and Nettie Angel went  
to Deerwood yesterday afternoon to  
visit friends.

I. P. Staede, of Walker, was in  
Brainerd today on his way home from  
the twin cities.

Cool off. Get a White Mountain or  
or ice cream freezer. D. M. Clark & Co. 277tf

About 75 members of the summer  
school went to Gilbert Lake this after-  
noon on a picnic.

Philip Tardy returned today from  
Rainy River, where he has been stop-  
ping on his claim.

Miss Hildegarde Courtney returned  
today from Hubert, where she has  
been visiting friends.

A couple of strolling vaudeville art-  
ists, assisted by a small dog gave a  
street performance this afternoon.

The St. Paul Dispatch announces  
that commencing August 2nd it will  
issue a complete, up to date Sunday  
edition.

Attention sportsmen! We have a  
full new line of trap shells, no left  
overs. D. M. Clark & Co. 277tf

A. M. Locker, the state Sunday  
school worker who addressed the  
Sunday School association last evening,  
went to Walker today.

Geo. Sass, the head of the art depart-  
ment of the Kansas City High  
school, was in the city today enroute to  
Hackensack for an outing.

J. T. Beadle and family, who have  
been visiting at the home of Mr. and  
Mrs. W. A. M. Johnston, left yester-  
day afternoon for their home.

The three best made, Paragon, Ocean  
Wave and O. K. washing machines.  
D. M. Clark & Co. 277tf

H. F. Michael left for Chicago and  
the east today to purchase novelties  
for his popular Front street store. He  
expects to be gone about two weeks.

A number of state insurance agents  
are in the city today and will, it is  
said, meet with the council this even-  
ing to consider the matter of better  
fire protection.

A. J. Linden, of Pine River, was in  
the city today and while here engaged  
about a dozen teachers for the Cass  
county schools from among the students  
at the summer school.

The Organ Grinders, of the First M.  
E. church gave a very pleasant ice  
cream social on the parsonage lawn  
last evening and netted nearly ten dol-  
lars for the organ fund.

Geo. Cadogan Morgan, the water-  
works engineer for the city council, ar-  
rived from Chicago this afternoon and  
is in conference with members of the  
city council this afternoon.

Does baby want a go-cart? We have  
what you want. D. M. Clark & Co. 277tf

Al LaLonde has received his fine bil-  
liard desk which was on the road from  
the factory several weeks, but the  
chairs ordered at the same time as the  
tables, have not yet showed up.

Harry Davidson, of this city, who is  
traveling with Norris & Rowe's ad-  
vertising car, left here yesterday for a  
visit with relatives and friends in St.  
Paul. He will rejoin the car in a few  
days.

D. M. Clark & Co. the largest in  
tailor house in the city. Goods  
sold on small payments. 263tf

The weather last night and today  
was a welcome relief after the ex-  
treme heat of the past week. The hot  
weather made the corn hump itself,  
however and was of great value to the  
farmers.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. D. LaBar returned  
last night from Duluth. After the  
close of the bankers' convention they  
went to Marquette by boat, and also  
made a trip from Duluth to Ashland  
and return.

D. M. Clark & Co. have received  
their new spring line of lace curtains  
and draperies. 263tf

The business car of the Minnesota &  
International railroad came down the  
line today. Mrs. Thomas Cooper and  
daughter, who went to International  
Falls in the car, stopped off at Walker  
for a visit at the White City.

Segerstrom & Company now have  
their piano saleroom open and have  
already sold an electric piano to Wm.  
Carlson, who recently purchased Chas.  
Peterson's place and they report many  
other sales to private parties.

Phone orders for mill wood to 96-J5.  
S. A. Stanley. 476tf

Mrs. Rachel Morrison and Miss Carrie  
returned last night from Quebec and  
St. Anne de Beupre, where they  
went to attend the big jubilee celebra-  
tion. They saw the Prince of Wales and  
other nobles and had a very enjoy-  
able trip.

We have received a communication  
from Mr. T. C. Gordon on the power  
proposition for the electric light plant  
and water plant, in reply to Mr.  
Paine's letter of yesterday, but it was  
received too late for use today and will  
be printed tomorrow.

Jacob Schmidt's bottle beer is deli-  
cious. We have the agency. Order a  
case. Telephone 164 John Coates Liquor  
Co.

N. M. Young, member of the legis-  
lation from this district, was in the  
city this morning from his home in  
Morrison county, looking over the politi-  
cal field. Mr. Young has filed with  
the secretary of state for the republi-  
can nomination and will be a candidate  
for reelection.

Reports were around town today of a  
bad storm at Backus or Pine River yes-  
terday afternoon, but from inquiries at  
the headquarters of the Minnesota &  
International railroad company it was  
learned that the only storm reported  
was a heavy blow at Hackensack about  
1 o'clock in the afternoon, which did  
no damage to speak of.

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## Shaft is Down In Iron Ore

Rogers Brown Shaft at Rabbit Lake is Down to Pay Dirt at Last

### PROSPECTING FURTHER SOUTH

Same Company Said to Have Made Rich Finds at Ft. Ripley and Near Randall

That the Cuyuna Range will soon be among the producing ranges seems now very probable. For many months, in fact several years, it has only been a matter of time. The Rogers-Brown Ore company has long been fighting quicksand and water to get to the ledge at its Rabbit Lake shaft, and at last it has won out. The shaft hit the ledge several days ago and all trouble from quicksand is now said to be over. Air compressors are being installed for the purpose of running air drills for penetrating the rock and it will doubtless be but a few weeks before they begin to accumulate a stock pile. While the company is very close as to its intentions, yet it is well known that spurs from the Northern Pacific tracks to both the company's shafts have been surveyed for months and it would not be surprising to see Cuyuna ore going down the lakes by the ship load in another year.

Franklin W. Merritt, of Minneapolis, who is heavily interested in the Cuyuna range, was in Brainerd Wednesday and was showing samples of ore from the Rogers-Brown shaft which certainly looks all right. The Rogers-Brown company is also said to be interested in properties at Ft. Ripley and Randall, south and southwest of Brainerd, which are reported to be rich in mineral. In fact current report has it that the richest ore found in Crow Wing county thus far, has been near Ft. Ripley, and at Randall it is said to be even richer.

The crew from the south shaft was recently taken to Rabbit Lake to assist in this shaft and it will now be returned to the south one, together with all the men now working on the shaft. A crew of experienced rock miners will be brought in to work in the Rabbit Lake property. All indications point to a boom in mining matters on the Cuyuna range this year.

Piles get quick and certain help from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. Trial box to first prove, mailed free by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Sold by H. P. Dunn.

### For County Superintendent of Schools

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Republican nomination for the office of superintendent of schools for Crow Wing county at the primary elections and respectfully ask your support.

ARTHUR F. KNIEFF.

### Advertised Letters

The following advertised letters at the postoffice, Brainerd, Minn., July 31, 1908. When called for say "advertised."

Alvin, Geo. Morrison, Lou  
Atkins, Thos. F. McCormick, J.  
Anderson, M. B. Rodes, John  
Alerton, Fred Roberts, Miss C. A.  
C. Ryell, L. H. Sawyer, D. L.  
Gustafson, Mrs. Shipley, H. M.  
Ellen C. Stiles, G. W.  
Hutchins, H. J. Stiles, George  
Larson, Miss Walstad, T.  
Signey Kemp, Mrs. Geo.  
N. H. INGERSOLL, P. M.

### Best the World Affords

"It gives me unbounded pleasure to recommend Bucklen's Arnica Salve," says J. W. Jenkins, of Chapel Hill, N. C. "I am convinced it's the best salve the world affords. It cured a felon on my thumb, and it never fails to heal every sore, burn or wound to which it is applied. 25c. at H. P. Dunn's drug store." t t

### Former Brainerd Lady Married

The Duluth News-Tribune Thursday contained the following account of the marriage of Miss Blanche Coventry, formerly a resident of this city:

"Miss Blanche Coventry, daughter of Mrs. Mary Coventry, and Mr. David L. Fairchild, were married at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Rev. James McBride of the Second Presbyterian church. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's brother, Dr. W. A. Coventry, 1911 Piedmont avenue. Only the relatives of the bridal pair were present.

"Summer flowers were employed in an effective decorative scheme. Black eyed susans were used in the hall and parlor, nasturtiums were combined with green in the living room, and pink roses in the dining room.

"Mr. and Mrs. Fairchild left last night on the Juniata for a lake trip to be at home on their return in this city."

### It Can't Be Beat

The best of all teachers is experience. C. M. Harden, of Silver City, North Carolina, says: "I find Electric Bitters does all that's claimed for it. For stomach, liver and kidney troubles it can't be beat. I have tried it and find it a most excellent medicine." Mr. Harden is right; it's the best of all medicines also for weakness, lame back, and all run down conditions. Best too for chills and malaria. Sold under guarantee at H. P. Dunn's drug store. t t

### WILL OPEN SATURDAY

Security State Bank Will Open for Business on Saturday Morning, August 1st

As will be seen by their advertisement elsewhere in this issue, the Security State Bank will open for business Saturday morning, August 1st. The bank's quarters in the Koop building at the corner of Seventh and Laurel streets are among the most handsome in the state and are now ready for occupancy. The fixtures are of marble up to the counter line and massive oak above and are beauties. A DISPATCH representative was given a look at the lithographed drafts, checks, etc., of the new institution and they are certainly handsome. J. H. Guerin, the president, and E. A. Storck, the cashier, are too well known to our business men by this time to need introduction and that they will make good there is not the slightest doubt. With the steady growth of Brainerd in the last few years and the assured future of the Cuyuna range the advent of another bank was certain and no less than three parties were in Brainerd with a view to establishing a bank within two weeks after they leased the room in the Koop block.

### Just Exactly Right.

"I have used Dr. King's New Life Pills for several years, and find them just exactly right," says Mr. A. A. Felton, of Harrisville, N. Y. "New Life Pills relieve without the least discomfort. Best remedy for constipation, biliousness and malaria. 25c. at H. P. Dunn's drug store. st

### CELEBRATED THEIR SILVER WEDDING

Members of Danish Brotherhood Surprised O. H. Nelson and His Wife

### PLEASANT EVENING WAS SPENT

About Forty Friends Were Present and Several Handsome Gifts Were Bestowed

Tuesday, July 28, was the twenty fifth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Nelson, the well known contractor who resides at 708 South Broadway. Learning of this fact his fellow members of Lodge No. 142 of the Danish Brotherhood of America and their families, to the number of about 40, took possession of the Nelson home that evening. They came laden with presents for Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, the speech of presentation being made by H. J. Peterson, former treasurer of the lodge, while Mr. Nelson responded in fitting terms.

"It is now practically certain that reduced rates will be made for the Minnesota State Fair. The announcement of the Chicago, Great Western of its intention to make reduced rates for state fairs in Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, means, it is said, that other roads will be compelled to follow the example of the Chicago line.

"It was stated by The Herald some time ago that the roads of the state would in all probability make reduced rates to the fair. The announcement of the decision of the Great Western to make special rates means that whether or not the other roads are willing to make reduced tariffs, they will be compelled to do so, in order to get the business.

"Five or six months ago it would have caused a great deal of ridicule for any one to announce that the railroads of the Middle West would be offering reduced rates for the conventions and other large gatherings. The officials announced upon the passage of the two-cent fare law that the days of special rates were over. They even went so far as to claim that the roads would actually lose money under the operation of the two-cent law.

"That this claim was somewhat exaggerated is proven by what has occurred within the past two months. The reduced rates for both the Republican and Democratic National convention, for the Shriners' convention and the national education convention placed the roads of the country upon record and established a precedent that will be followed on any occasion when the question of special rates come up.

"Acting under this precedent, the Great Western has gone ahead with reduced rates plans, which would not have been thought of and which would have been fought tooth and nail by the Western Passenger association, had not earlier reductions stood out with precedent-establishing clearness."

### BARN BURNED DURING STORM

Wm. Gildart's Barn Struck by Lightning and Consumed by Fire Wednesday

### TWO HORSES WERE BURNED

Two Residences Were Burned in East Brainerd and Several Trees Damaged

During the heavy electrical storm Wednesday afternoon a bolt of lightning struck the barn on the farm of Wm. Gildart, of the town of Long Lake, setting fire to the building. A good team of horses, which were in the barn were burned and about seven tons of hay were destroyed. The loss is probably close to \$1,000 with no insurance.

It was reported by parties living south of town, that another team was struck, and knocked down, but soon recovered. The name of the owner could not be learned.

Two houses in East Brainerd were also struck, one being on Maple street, occupied by Allen McCleary and one on Second avenue owned by Mrs. J. Turner and occupied by a man named Wright. The fire department was called to the former place, the lightning having caused fire, but the blaze was extinguished before the arrival of the department.

Three trees in the yard of H. T. Skinner, in East Brainerd, were badly damaged by the lightning during the storm.

### Try This For Dessert

Dissolve one package of any flavored JELL-O in one pint of boiling water. When partly congealed, beat until light adding one cup whipped cream and six crushed macaroons. Whip all together until well mixed and pour into a bowl. When cool, it will jellify and may be served with whipped cream or any good pudding sauce. The JELL-O costs 10c per package and can be obtained at any good grocer's.

### LOW RATES TO STATE FAIR

Now Practically Certain That Minnesota State Fair Will be Granted Reduced Rates

The Duluth Herald of Monday evening had the following to say regarding reduced rates to the Minnesota State Fair:

"It is now practically certain that reduced rates will be made for the Minnesota State Fair. The announcement of the Chicago, Great Western of its intention to make reduced rates for state fairs in Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, means, it is said, that other roads will be compelled to follow the example of the Chicago line.

"It was stated by The Herald some time ago that the roads of the state would in all probability make reduced rates to the fair. The announcement of the decision of the Great Western to make special rates means that whether or not the other roads are willing to make reduced tariffs, they will be compelled to do so, in order to get the business.

"Five or six months ago it would have caused a great deal of ridicule for any one to announce that the railroads of the Middle West would be offering reduced rates for the conventions and other large gatherings. The officials announced upon the passage of the two-cent fare law that the days of special rates were over. They even went so far as to claim that the roads would actually lose money under the operation of the two-cent law.

"That this claim was somewhat exaggerated is proven by what has occurred within the past two months. The reduced rates for both the Republican and Democratic National convention, for the Shriners' convention and the national education convention placed the roads of the country upon record and established a precedent that will be followed on any occasion when the question of special rates come up.

"Acting under this precedent, the Great Western has gone ahead with reduced rates plans, which would not have been thought of and which would have been fought tooth and nail by the Western Passenger association, had not earlier reductions stood out with precedent-establishing clearness."

### The Remedy That Does

"Dr. King's New Discovery is the remedy that does the healing others promise but fail to perform," says Mrs. E. R. Pierson, of Auburn Centre, Pa. "It is curing me of throat and lung trouble of long standing, that other treatments relieved only temporarily. New Discovery is doing me so much good that I feel confident its continued use for reasonable length of time will restore me to perfect health." This renowned cough and cold remedy and throat and lung healer is sold at H. P. Dunn's drug store. 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. t t

### The Oratory of Gallerus.

The oldest Christian structure in Ireland is a remarkable building, evidently very ancient, but wonderfully well preserved, at Dingle, in County Kerry. It is popularly known as the "Oratory of Gallerus." Who Gallerus was history does not say, but, as the oratory has stood practically uninjured for more than 1,000 years, he was probably one of the converts of St. Patrick. London Saturday Review.

### The Fuller He Gets.

"Bliggins is a very inconsistent man."

### In what way?

"The later he stays out at night the more he wants to sing 'Home, Sweet Home.'—Exchange.

## Buying and Selling Electricity

should be handled like

## Buying and Selling Merchandise

THE MERCHANT uses the following items in determining the selling price of his goods:

*Cost of goods laid down at his store*

*Cost of handling and selling same* (Clerk hire, etc.)

*General expense* (Taxes, light, heat, insurance, repairs, depreciation, etc.)

*Merchant's Profit*

*The total being the Selling Price*

Without knowing the first cost, which is the greatest individual item of expense, how can the City fix a rate for its electric current that is not an exorbitant one and still leave itself with a small profit.

*It is conceded that a municipality wants to sell its electric current as near the actual cost as possible, and so as to be able to do this it should know positively what the first or greater cost is.*

When the question of power is disposed and taken care of the balance of the present Council troubles can easily be disposed of, and this power question is one worthy the consideration of everyone interested in the City's welfare.

*The proposed Contract for Transmitted Power will be cheerfully explained by the undersigned*

**T. C. GORDON**

*Ransford Hotel*

### MUSIC AND DRAMA

#### The Little Prospector

"Chic" Perkins in "The Little Prospector," was met by a small audience at the opera house last evening. The play is one of the sensational melodramas so popular a quarter of a century ago and which still appeal to a certain class of theatre goers. The play was well staged and Chic played her part well and was given good support. The drama, however, is not one which appeals to the large class of theatre goers and was therefore but poorly attended.

Strengthen your weak stomach, heart, and kidney nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Don't drug the stomach nor stimulate the heart or kidneys. That is wrong. Vitalize these weak inside nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative and see how fast good health will come to you. Sold by H. P. Dunn. t t

### BRAINERD MARKET PRICES

Prices Paid for all Kinds of Stock and Country Produce by Brainerd Merchants

Steers, live.....	3.00 to 3.50
Cows, live.....	2.50 to 3.00
Veal, dressed.....	5.00 to 6.00
Hogs, live.....	4.75 to 5.00
dressed.....	6.00 to 7.00
Mutton, live.....	3.00 to 4.00
Lamb.....	4.00 to 5.00
Chickens, per lb.....	.10
hens.....	.08
Hides.....	.03 to .04
Dairy butter.....	.18
Eggs.....	.22
Potatoes new.....	.50 to .60
Wild hay \$6.00 to \$7.00 per ton.	
Timothy and clover \$8.00 to \$9.00 per ton.	

"Health Coffee" is the cleverest imitation of real coffee ever yet made. Dr. Shoop created it from pure parched grains, malt, nuts, etc. Fine in flavor—is made in just one minute. No 20 or 30 minutes tedious boiling. Sample free. McGinn & Smith. t t

Pat (to English traveler)—And have you heard the latest?

E. T.—No. What is it?

Pat—Shure, in Ireland they can't hang a man with a wooden leg.

E. T.—What do they do then?

Pat—Ach, shure, they just hang him with a rope.—Current Literature.

## WHITE BROS.

Refrigerators, White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers, Hammocks, Croquet Sets, Lawn Mowers that Mow and everything else in the hardware line.

616 Laurel Street.

Brainerd, Minn.

## If You Want the Best In Brainerd

### Look Over Our 5c and 10c Counters

Nowhere will you find bargains to compare with them. The striking "Window Leaders" of the syndicate 5 and 10 cent stores are clear matched. In no former season have we offered such values.

--

# Great Bankrupt Sale

Dry Goods, Notions, Ladies' Suits and Skirts, Furnishing Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Groceries, Hardware, Etc.

Formerly owned by L. J. CALE, Brainerd, Minnesota

## Sale Commences SATURDAY, August 1st

The immense stock of merchandise owned by L. J. CALE is in the hands of the undersigned and must be closed out for what it will bring. The stock of goods is full and complete in all departments of new and seasonable goods—just what you want for present use and wear. Now is the time to lay in your supply when you can get them for less than wholesale prices.

**This is the Opportunity of a Lifetime to get Bargains—Do Not Delay**

But come and take advantage of the rare chance of securing wonderful bargains. Tell your neighbors. To overlook this is negligence and injustice to your pocket book and your family. **NOW IS THE OPPORTUNITY.** Let everyone come direct to us and put in a supply that will last for some time, as you will never again secure such bargains as we shall offer during this slaughter sale. **SALE POSITIVELY BEGINS SATURDAY, AUGUST FIRST, 1908.**

## BLACK-HAWK MERCANTILE CO.

### BENDER FAMILY'S FATE

One of Posse Who Killed Them Told the Story.

#### SECRET KEPT MANY YEARS

George E. Downer on His Deathbed Declared Father, Mother, Son and Daughter Were Shot Down by Vigilantes After Hot Pursuit.

When the Bender family of infamous memory fled thirty-five years ago from their blood reeking shanty on a Kansas prairie, their disappearance was as absolute as if they had been swallowed by an earthquake. Time and again rumors of how they escaped to foreign countries or that a sheriff and a United States marshal had annihilated them were circulated and discredited. Their fate was recently revealed for the first time by a man sick unto death, who for over thirty years lived the life of a respected and honored business man in a Chicago suburb.

The man who told the wonderful story gave nothing from hearsay, nothing from rumor or "reasoning," but his was the recital of an eyewitness, of a man who watched the fiends, who helped to organize the posse which pursued the fiendish murderers and was present, gun in hand, until Kate Bender, fighting to the last, plunged, with a bullet in her forehead, across the bodies of her mother, father and brother.

George Evans Downer of Downer's Grove, grandson of Pierce Downer, who founded the settlement in 1823, told the story, fully believing he was on his deathbed and that it was his duty to publish the truth to the world, says a correspondent of the Chicago Tribune. A compact entered into by the members of the vigilance committee at the time kept his lips sealed all these years, but realization of the fact that if he did not speak the truth might never be known induced him to tell how he assisted in the extermination of the fiendish family.

Mr. Downer lived at Independence, Kan., during the bloody reign of the Benders. He personally visited the Bender farm on the road between Osage, Mo., and Independence. He went several times in an effort to gain a clew to the mysterious disappearances from that neighborhood. It will be remembered the Benders fled after the murder of Dr. York. It has always been supposed the butchers got clear out of the country. As a matter of fact, as Mr. Downer revealed for the first time, the Benders were put to death the night of their flight. Downer, whose visits to the Bender

place had convinced him that the Benders were guilty of monstrous crimes, associated himself with four other men in an effort to capture the human butchers. They had no idea of inflicting summary justice themselves. They planned to capture the Benders and turn them over to the legal authorities. They discovered that the Benders had fled and took up the trail only a few hours later. From this point Downer's story is told just as he gasped it with dying breath to his wife and son. He said:

"The night was dark, and we feared that they might escape us, but our luck was good. We sighted them racing as fast as they could over the prairie and shouted to them. The moon had risen, but frequently was obscured by heavy clouds, and the riding was anything but good. As soon as we shouted they opened fire on us, and this determined our course.

"There was now no question of taking them prisoners or giving them a trial. There was only one thing to do, and, though it has troubled me all my life, I couldn't see how I could have acted differently.

"We set our horses going at break-neck speed, and the bullets flew fast from both sides. The bad light and the rough going over the hilly prairie made aiming almost impossible, but we were overtaking them rapidly when a shot from the wagon struck one of our party, killing him instantly. Then the older Bender, who was firing from the back of the wagon, pitched out on the prairie dead, and John, his son, jumped and ran. He was shot before he had run a hundred feet from the wagon.

"Kate had been driving, but at this she stopped the wagon short, sprang out, cut one of the horses loose, the one said to have been given her by her woos, and sped away on it. One of our party shot her horse under her. It rolled over on her, and before she could extract herself we overtook her.

"We dismounted and went toward her, expecting to help her and with no thought of trouble. But, my, how she did fight! She fought tooth and nail like a tigress, and we had to handle her like a bucking broncho. At last she was firmly tied, hand and foot, and thrown over the front of a saddle by one of the men.

"When we got back to the Bender wagon we found that the old woman within had been killed by a bullet. The old man and John were dead, and we found our poor comrade stark dead on the prairie, guarded by his faithful horse, who stood over him like a sentinel."

"Kate, whose bands had been partly loosened, calmly admitted that they had killed Dr. York and many others, burying their bodies in the orchard. We asked her why she had done it, asking why some of the people who

were known to have no money had been killed.

"I liked to see the blood come," she answered.

"As she talked I thought of the time I sat at her invitation on that fatal bench, and the goose flesh came all over me. The others were as absorbed as I when she turned suddenly, snatched the gun from the belt of her neighbor and fired at him point blank. The bullet buried itself in his arm.

"Before she could make another move a bullet struck her square between the eyes. With a groan she pitched forward across the bodies of her father, mother and brother. It was all done in a flash, and it was fully a minute before there was a word spoken.

"The man who fired the shot had, it seemed, anticipated some such move on her part from the beginning and in consequence was the only one on his guard.

"A sigh of relief went up from us all when the last of these cutthroats was buried. We burned every trace of them and made a compact not to reveal the names of the vigilantes nor the fate of the Benders.

"We returned to the house and excavated in places where traces of clay showed on top of the black loam soil of the orchard. We turned up the body of Langhor and his seven-year-old daughter. The body of the man, as in all other cases, was naked, but the arms of the little girl were tightly clasped around his neck, and in her hands were clutched handfuls of clay, showing that she had been alive when he was buried.

"We then notified Senator York, and 200 men were on the place the next day. We allowed a story to circulate that the Benders had got away some time before and that our attention had been attracted by the deserted appearance of the place and the disturbance of a starving calf. This was largely in order that the attention of the supposed confederates of the Benders might not be attracted to us."

"It is not known how many murders the notorious Bender family committed during their stay in Labette county, Kan., in the early seventies. It is known that no member of the family was ever legally punished for any one of the crimes committed by them. The family consisted of William Bender, about sixty years old; his wife, about fifty-five years old; Kate, about twenty-five years old, and John, perhaps twenty-three.

In the early seventies the only roads were trails across the Kansas prairies, and the Bender farm was located on what is now the northeast quarter of a section. The house stood on what is now the north line of the quarter and was on the main traveled road between Osage mission and Independence. Here the Benders kept a little store supplied with food for man and

beast, but it is said to have been more of a decoy for weary travelers than anything else. Here it was that many crimes were committed of which the world will never know.

Kate Bender professed to be a magnetic healer. A description of the house in which these crimes were committed reads like fiction. Nevertheless what was discovered after their sudden departure bears out all the details.

It was a small frame house not

more than 16 by 20 and fronted north.

There was a door at either end, and the room was divided by a canvas partition drawn tightly over upright scantlings. This partition was the death trap. The victim was decoyed to a seat close against the canvas, and Kate did the murder.

Kate used a shoe hammer from behind the canvas, and the old man followed with blows on the temple with the blacksmith's hammer. Afterward a loose board was taken up and the throat cut. Then the body was robbed of clothing and valuables and cast into the cellar to await a convenient opportunity for burial.

Australian Cadets.

All children in Australia are drilled, but the elder boys are attached to the Australian military forces by means of the cadet corps. Almost every large school has its band of cadets, who wear neat khaki uniforms and are armed with light rifles, in the use of which they are frequently instructed. Every year those boys have shooting matches, and the scores prove that among the youngsters there are many who have already become skilled marksmen.—London Standard.

#### Giving Them Credit.

"You know," said the distinguished oriental who manifests much curiosity that the Chinese discovered the art of printing from type thousands of years ago?"

"Yes," replied the man who was being interviewed. "And incidentally I don't doubt that they were the original inventors of the interrogation point."—Washington Star.

#### Handicapped.

Judge—Remember, witness, you are sworn to tell the truth, and nothing but the truth. Witness—Judge, I am trying my durndest to do it, but that pie faced slob of a lawyer there won't let me!—Chicago Tribune.

#### Half the Battle.

"If I were you," said the old bachelor to the benevolent, "I'd either rule or know why."

"Well," was the reply, "as I already know why, I suppose that's half the battle!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Not by levity of floating, but by stubborn force of swimming, shalt thou make thy way.—Carlyle.

### ANTI-ACCIDENT DEVICE

Railway Trains Made Safe by an Automatic Stop.

#### CORRECTOR OF HUMAN ERROR

Simple Invention Brings a Flier to a Quick Standstill—Is Operated in Conjunction With Block Signals. Value of Telephone to Control the Movement of Trains.

Complete success attended a recent experiment at Chicago for the automatic stopping of trains which accidentally or otherwise run past block signals and threaten disaster. A train on the main line of the Burlington was sent at a speed of fifty miles an hour into a section controlled by the new automatic device. The throttle was wide open, yet the train was brought to a standstill within a distance of 1,100 feet. The railroad experts, gathered from all parts of the United States for the trial, said that the automatic device was the best safeguard against accident that has ever been invented.

As a result of the experiment it is believed the device will be introduced on all railroads in America. The system can be installed at small cost on any track, and with it in operation it will be impossible for trains to rush past block signals into collision. It was said the invention finally solves the problem of human fallibility. It was said by the president of the Burlington that the automatic system would meet every possible emergency, stopping a train when, as occasionally happens, an old and tried engineer seems to lose control of himself and his engine and runs ahead in the face of all signals set against him.

Preparations had been going on for the experiment for two weeks. Two miles of the Burlington tracks were equipped with the device. Fifty railroad men were in two cars behind a regular passenger engine. The train was sent down the track for a mile and a half and first came on at a speed of twenty miles an hour. No sooner had the engine come into line with the signal against it than the emergency brakes were set automatically. Only 100 feet were covered before the train was brought to a stop.

The railroad men expressed their satisfaction, but withheld their full endorsement. The train was run down the track a second time, this time almost three miles. A group of watchers stood in a field close to the track. The train came on at almost a mile a

minute, and the watchers held their breath in suspense. The engineer was seen leaning far out of the cab window, keeping his watch on the two coaches. He held himself in readiness to apply the brakes, but the new system worked perfectly. The momentum was so great the train was carried forward 1,100 feet, but the experts said that was a distance short enough to save the country many disastrous wrecks.

Those who examined the device expressed surprise at its simplicity. It is operated in conjunction with the block signals. A train entering one division of the track sets both the block signals, and the new device simply is an arm that opens the air brakes on the train.

Another successful experiment was the transmission of complex railroad orders by telephone instead of by telegraph. These orders were sent 118 miles and repeated back without error. It was said the telephone was coming more and more into favor with railroad men for messages controlling the movement of trains and that the recent experiment will lead to its more general use.

### ELECTRICAL TYPEWRITER.

Cleveland Man Says He Has Device to Do Away With Girls.

A typewriter that runs with electricity has been invented by Fred F. Main of Cleveland, O. The device, it is declared, will operate an ordinary typewriter just as swiftly as and more accurately than a girl. It is operated by means of perforated slips something similar to those used in a piano player. While the invention will be hailed with pleasure by business men, the wives of the same men will be more than delighted with the invention.

"Of course my invention sort of puts the pretty typewriter girl in the background," said Mr. Main the other night, "but the machine is accuracy itself. I have fifteen of them in operation in my workshop and expect to put them on the market soon."

#### Gyroscope Automobile.

The gyroscope automobile, the car concerning which vague rumors have been circulated, which was to ride with almost no perceptible motion in the body, as easily over rough roads as over boulevards, and which was to take corners at its highest speed without one chance of being overturned, is not a myth. The car is actually being manufactured and shortly will be marketed. In principle of construction the car is a radical departure from any car heretofore manufactured. In it has been applied the principle of the gyroscope.



# Security State Bank

Opens for Business

Saturday, August 1st



# Our Great Opening Sale

started off strictly with a rush and many pianos already sold and spoken for—which seems to insure permanent success for our Brainerd branch. The other fellows talk naughty of us—why shouldn't they—when we are placing our fine pianos right in your own home for less money than they or any other dealers pay for the same class of pianos.

These prices speak louder than words—and tell their own story.

**Pianos made to sell for \$300 sale price \$147**

"	"	"	"	"	350	"	"	187
"	"	"	"	"	400	"	"	218
"	"	"	"	"	500	"	"	239
"	"	"	"	"	550	"	"	287
"	"	"	"	"	600	"	"	325

## Segerstrom Piano Co.

Imperial Block

Open Evenings

### DOCTORS MISTAKES

Are said often to be buried six feet under ground. But many times women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver or kidney disease, another from nervous prostration, another with pain here and there, and in this way they present alike to themselves and their easy-going or over-busy doctor, separate diseases, for which he, assuming them to be such, prescribes his pills and potions. In reality, they are all only symptoms caused by some uterine disease. The physician, ignorant of the cause of suffering, keeps up his treatment until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better because of the wrong treatment, but probably worse. A proper medicine like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, directed to the cause would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms, and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery. It has been well said, that "a disease known is half cured."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific medicine, carefully devised by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate system. It is made of native American medicinal roots and is perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the female system.

As a powerful invigorating tonic "Favorit's Prescription" imparts strength to the whole system and to the organs distinctly feminine in particular. For over-worked, "worn-out," run-down, debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," house-keepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequalled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

As a soothing and strengthening nervine "Favorit's Prescription" is unequalled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuralgia, hysteria, spasms, St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the uterus. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pillens invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. One "tree a day" they take as candy.

### ANOTHER MURDER MYSTERY

Half-Charred Body of a Young Woman Found in Brooklyn.

New York, July 30.—In the finding of the half-charred body of a young woman in an isolated section of Williamsburg, Brooklyn, one of the most atrocious and cunningly planned murders that has been given to the police to solve in many years was revealed. Death was caused by a cut across the throat, and then in an endeavor to utterly destroy all evidences of the crime the murderer or murderers wrapped the body in an oil-soaked mattress, poured oil over the victim's clothing and set fire to the bundle. A powerful acid had previously been poured over the face to obliterate the woman's features and make identification impossible.

Although two arrests have been made, the police do not believe they have in custody any one who can shed any light on the mystery. The prisoners are James Ruddick, an old man who lived in a stable not far away from where the body was found, and his son, Joseph, a peddler, who disclosed the body.

It was James Ruddick who notified the police of the finding of the body. He told three different stories, thus exciting suspicion, and his arrest followed. First, he said that he discovered the body; next he said that at unknown man discovered it, and later he said that the "unknown man" was in reality his son, Joseph. This last statement led to the arrest of Joseph. But the police do not attach much importance to Ruddick's conflicting stories. He is very old and was laboring under great excitement. He will be put through the third degree, however.

The body was found in a large vacant lot.

### INDIGNATION GROWING.

Turks Incensed at Delay in Removing Obnoxious Officials.

Constantinople, July 30.—Street demonstrations here have now practically ceased, but public indignation is growing at the delay in removing the obnoxious ministers and the government officials. Many reports are current of the dismissal and the flight of various officials, but it is impossible to ascertain the details. It is confirmed, however, that the minister of marine, Rami Pasha, has been forced out of office and replaced by Halli Pasha. An aide just issued appoints Izzet Pasha president of the commission for the inauguration of the Hejaz railway. He will leave Constantinople at once. It is stated that Zekki Pasha, inspector of military schools, has been dismissed, while Selim Pasha, minister of mines and forests, has fled with his family to Brindisi. The reformers further demand the dismissal of Tahsin Pasha, one of the chief advisors in the palace, and Abdul Houda, the sultan's astrologer. Izzet Pasha's new appointment is equivalent to exile.

The report originating in Vienna that the Young Turks have called upon the foreign agents to quit Macedonia is unfounded. Dispatches from Monastir state that all the mutinous troops have gone back on duty.

### He Heard the Knocking.

While John Wood of Tiverton, England, ninety-one years old, lay dying, he started his daughter-in-law by asking, "What is that knocking?" "There isn't any knocking," was the answer. But the old man insisted there was and said: "I know what it is. It's the carpenter making Mrs. Upton's coffin." No one in the house at the time knew that Mrs. Upton, who was an old friend of Wood's, was ill, but when his son came home from work he said she had died the previous night at the age of ninety. Wood did not survive her many hours.

### What Is Education?

Herbert Spencer tells us in one short, pregnant sentence that the function of education is to prepare us for complete living.

A true chord is touched by Sydney Smith when he urges the importance of happiness as an aid to education. He says, "If you make children happy now, you make them happy twenty years hence by the memory of it."

Equally wise are the words of Sir John Lubbock: "Knowledge is a pleasure as well as a power. It should lead us all to try with Milton to behold the bright countenance of truth in the still air of study."

Son (studying geography)—say, pa, what is a strait?

Absentminded Pa—Nine, ten, jack, queen, king.—Chicago News.

### VOLLEYS OF SHOTS FIRED

Car Containing Nonunion Men Hit by Bullets.

Chicago, July 30.—Volleys of shots were fired at an Elgin and Belvidere trolley car containing fifteen nonunion men while the car was on its way to the Elgin terminal. The bullets came from a field, but the range of the guns was not sufficient to cause fatalities. The shots rattled against the car and shattered the windows.

The shots were not returned as the men imported to take the places of strikers were disarmed. When the car reached Elgin a few stones were thrown, but the police assisted in getting the car into a safe place without further injury.

## THREE DEAD AND SCORE WOUNDED

Mob Makes Attack on the Jail at Pensacola, Fla.

### OFFICERS FIRE UPON CROWD

Manage to Repel First Storming Party by Use of Guns—Mob Finally Overpowers Them and Takes Negro Prisoner From the Jail and Lynches Him.

Pensacola, Fla., July 30.—Three men dead and a score wounded, some probably fatally, is the record of an attempt by a mob to storm the county jail and take out the negro, Leander Shaw, who assaulted Mrs. Lillian Davis near here.

The mob numbered probably 1,000 persons and gathered early, but there was no apparent indication that the crowd, which completely surrounded the jail, contemplated making a rush until nearly two hours later.

The first indication was when a railroad iron was brought into play by about a dozen men upon the iron gate of the jail yard. At the same moment the entire mob seemed to catch the spirit and with yells and curses dashed for the jail entrance. Some climbed over the tall iron fence while others hammered upon the gate.

The sheriff, with a half dozen deputies, stood in windows upstairs with drawn revolvers and riot rifles. The sheriff pleaded with the mob, at the same time telling them he would defend the prisoner at the cost of every life present. His words had no effect and the moment the first blow was struck on the gate, a volley of shots flashed from the upper windows of the jail. This was answered by the crowd, which poured volley after volley into the jail windows, wounding two deputies. The mob was momentarily driven back with many wounded and one dead as a result of the deadly aim of the sheriff and his deputies.

At midnight the mob, which in the meantime had been reinforced by many residents of the surrounding country, made another attack on the jail. The sheriff and officers were overpowered by men who had crept over the rear wall and covered them with rifles and revolvers. Others broke down the cell door and took Shaw out.

The negro was carried to the center of the plaza and hanged to an electric light pole, after which fully 500 shots were fired into his dangling body.

In the last attack on the jail H. C. Kellum, a street car conductor, was killed, while two deputies and four or five of the mob were wounded.

### NONUNION MINER KILLED.

Union Man Wounded in Riot Near Pratt City, Ala.

Birmingham, Ala., July 30.—A clash occurred near Pratt City between union and nonunion miners, in which Lige Nelin, a nonunion negro miner, was killed and E. Mills, a union miner, was shot through the jaw. Six arrests were made. Disorders have been reported in several parts of the district, but nothing of a serious nature. A large squad of special deputies was sent out to Wylam because of some threatening rumors which had reached the sheriff's office.

### FOUR DIE FROM HEAT.

Three Other Persons Are Prostrated in St. Paul.

St. Paul, July 30.—Four deaths and three prostrations occurred in this city from heat, while seven persons were prostrated in Minneapolis. The dead are:

William Haaverberg, twenty-nine years old; driver for Hamm brewery; stricken while driving.

Ole Olson, fifty-five years old; quarryman; found dead in bed.

Carl W. Lindgren, two years old.

Henry Dipple, five months old.

### ANOTHER HUMID DAY.

Kills Two Persons, Drives One Insane and Prostrates Eight in Chicago.

Chicago, July 30.—Two dead, one driven insane and eight prostrations were the net results of another humid day. The maximum temperature was only 86, but a humidity of 69 caused general suffering throughout the city. Joseph O'Meara, forty-one years old, has been missing since Sunday and it is thought his mind was unbalanced by the heat. The dead are a carpenter, John Dazek, and Susie Bodie, an infant.

### KILLS TWO WOMEN.

Canadian Beats Them Over the Head With a Hammer.

Winnipeg, Man., July 30.—Because Mrs. Richard Humphreys upbraided a boarder named Herbert Johnson for being behind in his board, he went out and, returning later with a hammer, struck Mrs. Humphreys and her sister, Mrs. Ackerman, on the head with the weapon, both receiving such injuries that they died in a hospital. Mr. Humphreys, who went to their rescue, was severely injured. Johnson was arrested.

### MYSTERY OF TEAL'S POND

Little Hope That Strange Case Ever Will Be Solved.

Troy, N. Y., July 30.—Unless the unforeseen happens the final session of the coroner's inquest will see the curtain silently dropped forever on the strange mystery of Teal's pond, where young Hazel Drew went to a violent death on the night of July 7. The father and mother and other relatives of the dead girl will tell the stories which they have related so often. Two or three other witnesses will be heard in the hope that circumstances of moment may be revealed.

Detectives have spent three days and nights in the Grafter mountains seeking the two men who were seen in a runabout on the banks of Teal's pond the night of the girl's death. A long distance telephone message was received from them saying their quest had proved fruitless. District Attorney O'Brien and his staff of detectives are thoroughly discouraged after nearly three weeks of tireless work.

## BOAT CARRYING TAFT ON RIVER FIRED UPON

Unknown Man Took a Shot at the Island Queen.

## HAS HAIR AT FIFTY

LIKE A GIRL'S AT TWENTY

Matrons as well as debutantes, can have luxuriant, beautiful hair.

Read What She Says

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 8th, 1908.

MR. E. BURNHAM, Chicago, Ill.  
Dear Sir—I will make you the same statement that my beautiful hair is due solely to E. Burnham's Gray Hair Tonic and Hair Scalp Tonic. It has relieved me of the use of a score 15 years ago, having lost all of my hair through sickness. The scalp of my head was so diseased I had to have my head shaved. I began to use E. Burnham Hair Tonic and it relieved me to such an extent that I have had it since then. The hair mass, measuring 66 inches long, and is as beautiful and as heavy and has not more gray hairs than a girl of 20—my hair has grown 41 inches in six years and is growing every day. I am 50 years old. I am making this statement believing it is only just to you and the public that they should know and be advised of the real merits of your hair preparations. Respectfully,

Mrs. Hattie Richards  
No. 882 Carlisle Ave., Cincinnati, O.



This photo clearly shows the almost unbelievable results obtained by using

### E. BURNHAM'S Hair and Scalp Tonic

Ask your dealer to show you the original photo of this lady.

E. Burnham has found the cause and cure for baldness, dandruff and other scalp infections. The scalp being one of the weakest parts of the cranium, blood becomes sluggish and the follicles or the roots of the hair become impaired and disorganized.

E. Burnham's Hair and Scalp Tonic overcomes this by feeding and strengthening the hair follicles, putting the scalp in a healthy and normal condition, giving the hair new life, stopping it from falling out and removing dandruff and other scalp infections.

Our Free Offer to You

FREE—A sample bottle of Hair Tonic, including a bottle of Cucumbers Cream or Gray Hair Restorer, on receipt of 10 cents to cover mailing expenses.

Our Booklet, "How to Be Beautiful," absolutely free on request.

Address

## E. Burnham

The largest Manufacturer in the World of Hair Goods and Toilet Requisites.

Wholesale 67-69 Washington St. Retail 70-72 State St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For Sale by

H. P. DUNN.

The Bridegroom (on the return from the honeymoon)—Hello! What's this? All the bills for your trousseau! Why, I thought your father paid these. Bride—It is customary, dear, but he thought you would rather do it than give him the humiliation of borrowing the money from you. —Lester M. Moore.

Leave orders at

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### LATH MILL WOOD

or phone 19J4. \$3.00 a cord

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See us for latest wall paper. Estimates furnished

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## AWNINGS, TENTS, STACK COVERS, FLAGS, ETC.

Write for prices and catalogue.

American Tent & Awning Co.

207-209-211 Wash. Ave. N., Minneapolis

WANTS

Notices under this head will be charged for at the rate of one cent a word for the first insertion and one-half a cent a word for subsequent insertions—strictly cash in advance unless advertiser has ledger account with the office, but no ad will be taken for less than ten cents.

WANTED—Laundry girl and dish washer at the City hotel.

# BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

Volume 9, No. 48

BRAINERD, MINN., THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1908

Price Two Cents

## MEETS DEATH IN AUTO ACCIDENT

W. K. Vanderbilt's Stepson Is Killed in France.

### WHILE GOING AT FAST PACE

Tire Blew Up and Machine Ran Into a Tree, Turned Turtle and Buried G. W. Sands in the Wreckage Which Took Fire and Burned Victim in a Terrible Manner.

Paris, July 30.—In one of the most terrible automobile accidents in many years in France, G. Winthrop Sands, a stepson of W. K. Vanderbilt, was killed just outside the grounds of Mr. Vanderbilt's beautiful country seat, the Chateau St. Louis de Poissy, twenty miles from Paris.

Mr. Sands was driving his fifty horsepower car along at a terrific clip in a desire to reach the chateau, where Mrs. Sands and her infant daughter were staying. He had always been known as a reckless driver, and as he had been delayed at railroad crossings, he opened the throttle wide as he approached the chateau grounds.

Almost immediately a tire burst and the machine crashed into a tree, turning turtle and burying Mr. Sands under the forward part and pinning the chauffeur, Pickens, to the ground. An explosion followed and in a moment the car was in flames.

Peasants Went to the Rescue.

Peasants working in the adjoining fields were the only witnesses to the accident. They rushed to the rescue, but fearing a further explosion of the gasoline tank and deterred by the sweep of flames, they stood idly by, not knowing how to give assistance to the injured men. Finally they managed to raise the rear of the car and release the chauffeur, both of whose feet had been held tight, and a little later, after beating down the fire, they dragged out the torn, bleeding and burned body of Sands.

Help soon arrived from the chateau, which is in the center of Mr. Vanderbilt's great breeding farm. The injured men were carried to the house where it was found that Sands was beyond the hope of recovery, but that the chauffeur was not seriously injured.

The servants, fearing the effect on Mrs. Sands, concealed from her the gravity of the accident and persuaded her not to enter the room where her dying husband had been placed.

A doctor summoned from Poissy arrived soon afterward, but Mr. Sands was beyond mortal aid. Never had he seen, the doctor said, such a pitiful human wreck. The stump of the leg had been burned to a crisp, the face and body were black and seared with flames. In addition to terrible internal injuries, Mr. Sands' right arm and shoulder were broken. The physician could only try to alleviate his sufferings with opiates. Several times the man regained consciousness and cried out in agony, his last words being a cry for water.

A Cruel Insinuation. Stern Old Lady—They tell me, madam, your husband is continually smoking dreadfully—Young Woman (bursting into tears)—I don't believe it, your horrid old thing!

Old Lady (astounded)—What's the matter with the woman?

Official Bystander—Her husband's dead.—Baltimore American.



### Cake Baking Easy

Cake-baking a problem? Not necessarily—depends on how you proceed. Sometimes the cake crumbles; maybe it's "doughy;" or perhaps the icing runs off. All these may be avoided with the help of Kingsford's Oswego Corn Starch, the many wonderful uses of which are revealed in our free book of "Original Recipes and Cooking Helps."

### KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO CORN STARCH

opens up new possibilities in cooking improvement, imparting to everyday dishes a delicacy and goodness that is new to you. Unexcelled in purity—sixty-six years of superiority.

Grocers—pound packages—10c.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N. Y.  
National Starch Co., Successors

### SEEK A REVISION OF THE DECISION

Attorney General and Assistants Consider Oil Trust Case.

### AT EARLIEST DATE POSSIBLE

Action Will Be Taken Looking to the Reversal of the Recent Order of the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals in the Case of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana.

Lenox, Mass., July 30.—After an all day conference of the leading government prosecuting officers and Frank B. Kellogg of Minnesota, one of the special counsel for the government in certain civil suits, it was announced by Attorney General Bonaparte that every effort would be made to secure a revision of the recent decision and opinion of the United States circuit court of appeals in the case of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, and that an application for a reargument of the case and a motion for a modification of the opinion would be submitted to that court. Although no time is fixed, this action by the government will be taken at the earliest possible moment, while the pending prosecution against the Standard Oil Company and all other prosecutions in which the giving or receiving of rebates is charged, will be pressed to trial. The decision to take this action was unanimous on the part of the five men who participated in the conference.

Attorney General Bonaparte called to the conference Solicitor General H. M. Hoyt of Washington, Edwin M. Sims of Chicago, United States district attorney for the Northern district of Illinois; James H. Wilkerson of Chicago, Mr. Sims' first assistant and Frank B. Kellogg of Minnesota. Two conferences were held, which ended with the giving out of the following statement by the attorney general:

#### Will Fight for a Revision.

"The government will make every effort in its power to secure a revision of the recent decision and opinion of the circuit court of appeals of the Seventh circuit in the case of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana either by the court of appeals itself or if necessary by the supreme court of appeals of the United States. The gentlemen who have been in consultation with me all unite in my opinion that in the interest of the impartial and effective administration of our laws, such action on the part of the government is imperatively demanded by the circumstances of the case and the possible consequences if this opinion should stand as authority without question by the government. To this end an application for a reargument of the case and a motion for a modification of the opinion will be submitted to the circuit court of appeals on behalf of the United States at the earliest possible moment. Other appropriate steps will be taken afterward, their character to be determined by the court's action upon this application. The pending prosecutions in which the giving or receiving of rebates or offenses of like character are charged will be pressed to trial and judgment by the government with all possible energy and as promptly as may be practicable. In the view of the government's legal advisers the reversal of the judgment in the case recently decided in no way affects the merits of that controversy or the necessity and duty of bringing to punishment if possible in this and any other cases, any individual or corporation shown to have evaded or defied the laws."

Confirmation was given by Mr. Bryan to the story that it was not his intention to make any extended campaign tour, but only to deliver a few prepared speeches at central points before Oct. 1, and that during that month he expects to remain home and assist in the educational work of the campaign through the discussion of public questions in the form of signed articles, interviews and letters.

### BANKERS UNDER ARREST.

Two Prominent Brooklyn Men Charged With Larceny.

New York, July 30.—Two prominent Brooklynites, Colonel Edward F. Britton, president until Tuesday of the Eagle Savings and Loan company of that borough, and Quarantine Commissioner Frederick H. Schroeder, second vice president until Tuesday of the same institution, were arrested after being indicted on a charge of grand larceny. They were immediately arraigned before Judge Dike, who held each in \$10,000 bail and set Friday for their examination. There are four indictments against each man.

Both admit that they took approximately \$44,000 of the cash of the company and used the money to keep the Honestake South Extension Mining company, a South Dakota concern upon its feet. This company was organized by Britton and Schroeder about three years ago.

The arrest of the two bankers followed a grand investigation.

You should know if you don't

Talk No. 1

YOU can get a black silk that is absolutely guaranteed. It will cost you a little more than the ordinary silk of course. We refer to Skinner's yard wide black taffeta silk.

If you purchase any of this, and it is not satisfactory, in every respect, you are insured against loss. This costs you \$2.00 the yard.

"MICHAEL'S"

"MICHAEL'S"

### GOULD AND HARRIMAN HOLD A CONFERENCE

May Harmonize the Relations of Their Railroad Interests.

New York, July 30.—A conference between George J. Gould, head of the Gould railroad system; E. H. Harriman, president of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads, and representatives of the banking firms of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and Blair & Co., was accepted as giving substance to the report that Mr. Harriman and his associates are about to enter upon a friendly arrangement with Mr. Gould which will harmonize the relations of the Gould and Harriman railroad interests. One of the immediate results of this and other similar conferences is expected to be the financing of the \$8,000,000 of notes of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad company, which fall due next Saturday and which are guaranteed by the Wabash railroad. Both of these roads are Gould properties. Blair & Co. who participated in the conference



E. H. HARRIMAN.

have financed the Gould properties extensively in recent years, while Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have been associated with Mr. Harriman in some large financial undertakings. One of the financial interests stated that the Wheeling and Lake Erie situation would be "settled in a satisfactory manner." It is expected that a formal statement of some plan for meeting the notes soon will be made public by Mr. Gould.

In Wall street the belief prevails that E. H. Harriman is likely to figure prominently in any financial support which may be given to the Gould properties. It is believed that he will accept a place in the Wheeling and Lake Erie directorate and that this will be followed by an alliance, or at least a "working agreement" between that road and the Erie. Rumor further has it that the Harriman influence will be used to improve the physical condition of the Gould road, in return for which the Erie will get a large share of Pittsburgh tonnage now carried by the Wheeling and Lake Erie. Mr. Harriman declined to discuss any part of the Gould situation.

Concent is the soap bubble of life very large, very smooth and translucent until pricked.

### ROOSEVELT IS PLEASED.

Political Situation Satisfactory to the Chief Executive.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 30.—"President Roosevelt is very much pleased with the present situation of the country in general," said one of the participants in the conference at Sagamore Hill as he was about to depart from Oyster Bay. He explained that the president is taking nothing for granted and is anxious to see the party everywhere working its hardest for the election of Judge Taft.

For over three hours the president was in conference with Timothy L. Woodruff, chairman of the New York state Republican committee, and Francis B. Loomis of Ohio. The president's secretary, William Loeb, Jr., also was present. The conference began before luncheon and continued until 3:45 o'clock. The president entertained them at luncheon, Henry B. Needham, a magazine writer, and Secretary Loeb joining.

The general political situation in the entire country was discussed by the president and his visitors. Very little more than this could be learned after the conference was over.

### CONDITION VERY GRAVE.

Joseph Chamberlain in Decidedly Poor Health.

London, July 30.—Joseph Chamberlain, who returned from the continent on Tuesday and is remaining in London for a few days on his way to Birmingham, is reported to be in a very grave condition. His eyesight has become seriously affected. Even if Mr. Chamberlain has sufficient strength to travel to Birmingham, it is believed to be extremely doubtful if he will ever leave England again.

#### Three Persons Injured.

New York, July 30.—Three persons were injured, one seriously, and fifty or more were severely shaken up in a rear end collision between two Ninth avenue trains on the elevated road at Eighty-sixth street and Columbus avenue. An express train returning empty from Harlem, ran into the rear car of a South Ferry train, which was well filled with passengers.

### KILLS HIS YOUNG WIFE.

Missouri Man Then Puts a Bullet Through His Heart.

Lebanon, Mo., July 30.—Infuriated because she had filed suit for the annulment of her marriage, Grover Willoughby, twenty-one years old, an employee of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad, shot and killed his seventeen-year-old bride of less than a week, almost at her mother's feet, and a moment later sent a bullet through his own heart, falling dead a few yards from the body of his wife.

### BANE'S CASH CASH-CASH

At Bane's Busy Corner it costs us less to sell to for cash so come in and save money. Reductions on Beef and Veal, especially.

Fresh Eggs and Butter  
Fruits  
Bananas  
Plums  
Cantelope  
Strawberries  
Tomatoes  
New Potatoes  
Bay Lake Berries

### BANE'S

### Busy Corner

"Is Jimson selfish?"  
"Well, they say he has never given his ego cause for a moment's jealousy."—London Mail.

### DR. PRICE'S WHEAT FLAKE FOOD

Is made from wheat, clean, pure and wholesome. Makes a delicious, nourishing breakfast food.

# TAFT OUTLINES PARTY POLICIES

## Acceptance Speech Keynote of Campaign.

### HIGH PRAISE FOR ROOSEVELT.

Republican Candidate Rebukes Oppo-  
sition's Stand on Philippine Independence—Promises Steps Toward  
Tariff Reform Immediately After In-  
auguration If Elected—Believes In  
Income Tax by Statutory Law If  
Necessary For Revenues Rather  
Than by Amendment to the Constitu-  
tion—Rights of Both Organized  
and Unorganized Labor Should Be  
Impartially Upheld.

Senator Warner and Gentlemen of the Committee: I am deeply sensible of the honor which the Republican National Convention has conferred on me in the nomination which you formally tender. I accept it with full appreciation of the responsibility it imposes.

Gentlemen, the strength of the Republican cause in the campaign at hand is in the fact that we represent the policies essential to the reform of known abuses, to the continuance of liberty and true prosperity, and that we are determined, as our platform unequivocally declares, to maintain them and carry them on. For more than ten years this country passed through an epoch of material development far beyond any that ever occurred in the world before. In its course, certain evils crept in. Some prominent and influential members of the community, spurred by financial success and in their hurry for greater wealth, became unmindful of the common rules of business honesty and fidelity and of the limitations imposed by law upon their action. This became known. The revelations of the breaches of trust, the disclosures as to rebates and discriminations by railroads, the accumulating evidence of the violation of the anti-trust law by a number of corporations, the overissue of stocks and bonds on interstate railways for the unlawful entangling of directors and for the purpose of concentrating control of railroads in one management, all quickened the conscience of the people, and brought on a moral awakening among them that boded well for the future of the country.

#### What Roosevelt Has Done.

The man who formulated the expression of the popular conscience and who led the movement for practical reform was Theodore Roosevelt. He laid down the doctrine that the rich violators of the law should be as amenable to restraint and punishment as the offenders without wealth and without influence, and he proceeded by recommending legislation and directing executive action to make that principle good in actual performance.

President Roosevelt directed suits to be brought and prosecutions to be instituted under the anti-trust law, to enforce its provisions against the most powerful of the industrial corporations. He pressed to pass the pure food law and the meat inspection law in the interest of the health of the public, clean business methods and great ultimate benefit to the trades themselves. He recommended the passage of a law, which the Republican convention has since specifically approved, restricting the future issue of stocks and bonds by interstate railways to such as may be authorized by Federal authority.

#### Chief Function of Next Administration

The chief function of the next Administration, in my judgment, is distinct from, and a progressive development of that which has been performed by President Roosevelt. The chief function of the next Administration is to complete and perfect the machinery by which these standards may be maintained, by which the lawbreakers may be promptly restrained and punished, but which shall operate with sufficient accuracy and dispatch to interfere with legitimate business as little as possible. Such machinery is not now adequate.

#### Physical Valuation of Railways.

Some of the suggestions of the Democratic platform relate really to this subordinate and ancillary machinery to which I have referred. Take for instance the so-called "physical valuation of railways." It is clear that the sum of all rates or receipts of a railway, less proper expenses, should be limited to a fair profit upon the reasonable value of its property, and that if the sum exceeds this measure, it ought to be reduced. The difficulty in enforcing the principle is in ascertaining what is the reasonable value of the company's property, and in fixing what is a fair profit. It is clear that the physical value of a railroad and its plant is an element to be given weight in determining its full value; but as President Roosevelt in his Indianapolis speech and the Supreme Court have in effect pointed out, the value of the railroad is a going concern, including its good will, due to efficiency of service and many other circumstances, may be much greater than the value of its tangible property, and it is the former that measures the investment on which a fair profit must be allowed. Then, too, the question what is a fair profit is one involving not only the rate of interest usually earned on normally safe investments, but also a sufficient allowance to make up for the risk of loss both of capital and interest in the original outlay. These considerations will have

justified the company in imposing charges high enough to secure a fair income on the enterprise as a whole. The securities at market prices will have passed into the hands of subsequent purchasers from the original investors. Such circumstances should properly affect the decision of the tribunal engaged in determining whether the totality of rates charged is reasonable or excessive. To ignore them might so seriously and unjustly impair settled values as to destroy all hope of restoring confidence and forever end the inducement for investment in new railroad construction which, in returning prosperous times, is sure to be essential to our material progress.

From what has been said, the proper conclusions would seem to be that in attempting to determine whether the entire schedule of rates of a railway is excessive, the physical valuation of the road is a relevant and important but not necessarily a controlling factor.

I am confident that the fixing of rates on the principles suggested above would not materially impair the present market values of railroad securities in most cases, for I believe that the normal increase in the value of railroad properties, especially in their terminals, will more than make up for the possible overcapitalization in earlier years. In some cases, doubtless, it will be found that overcapitalization is made an excuse for excessive rates, and then they should be reduced; but the consensus of opinion seems to be that the railroad rates generally in this country are reasonably low.

#### Conclusion That There Should Be Physical Valuation.

I have discussed this, with some degree of detail, merely to point out that the valuation by the Interstate Commerce Commission of the tangible property of a railroad is proper and may from time to time be necessary in settling certain issues which may come before them, and that no evil or injustice can come from valuation in such cases, if it be understood that the result is to be used for a just purpose, and the right to a fair profit under all the circumstances of the investment is recognized.

#### National Control of Interstate Commerce Corporation.

Another suggestion in respect to subordinate and ancillary machinery necessary to carry out Republican policies is that of the incorporation under National law or the licensing by National license or enforced registry of companies engaged in interstate trade. The

fact is that nearly all corporations doing a commercial business are engaged in interstate commerce, and if they all were required to take out a Federal license or a Federal charter, the burden upon the interstate business of the country would become intolerable.

It is necessary, therefore, to devise some means for classifying and insuring Federal supervision of such corporations as have the power and temptation to effect restraints of interstate trade and monopolies. Such corporations constitute a very small percentage of all engaged in interstate business.

#### Construction of Anti-Trust Law.

The possible operation of the anti-trust law under existing rulings of the Supreme Court has given rise to suggestions for its necessary amendment to prevent its application to cases which it is believed were never in the contemplation of the framers of the statute. Take two instances: A merchant or manufacturer engaged in a legitimate business that covers certain States, wishes to sell his business and his good will, and so in the terms of the sale obligates himself to the purchaser not to go into the same business in those States. Such a restraint of trade has always been enforced at common law. Again, the employees of an interstate railway combine and enter upon a peaceful and lawful strike to secure better wages. At common law this was not a restraint of trade or commerce or a violation of the rights of the company or of the public. Neither case ought to be made a violation of the anti-trust law. My own impression is that the Supreme Court would hold that neither of these instances is within its inhibition, but, if they are to be so regarded, general legislation amending the law is necessary.

The proposal to compel every corporation to sell its commodities at the same price the country over, allowing for transportation, is utterly impracticable. If it can be shown that in order to drive out competition, a corporation owning a large part of the plant producing an article in selling in one part of the country, where it has competitors, at a low and unprofitable price, and in another part of the country, where it has none, at an exorbitant price, this is evidence that it is attempting an unlawful monopoly, and justifies conviction under the anti-trust law; but the proposal to supervise the business of corporations in such a way as to fix the price of commodities and compel the sale at such price is as absurd and socialistic a plank as was ever inserted in a Democratic political platform.

#### Advantage of Combination of Capital.

The combination of capital in large plants to manufacture goods with the greatest economy is just as necessary as the assembling of the parts of a machine to the economical and more rapid manufacture of what in old times was made by hand. The Government should not interfere with one any more than the other.

#### What is an Unlawful Trust?

When, however, such combinations are not based on any economic principle, but are made merely for the purpose of controlling the market, to maintain or raise prices, restrict output and drive out competitors, the public derives no benefit and we have a monopoly. It is important, therefore,

that such large aggregations of capital and combination should be controlled so that the public may have the advantage of reasonable prices and that the avenues of enterprise may be kept open to the individual and smaller corporation wishing to engage in business.

Many enterprises have been organized on the theory that mere aggregation of all, or nearly all, existing plants in a line of manufacture, without regard to economy of production, destroys competition. They have, most of them, gone into bankruptcy. Competition in a profitable business will not be affected by the mere aggregation of many existing plants under one company, unless the company thereby effects great economy, the benefit of which it shares with the public, or takes some illegal method to avoid competition and to perpetuate a hold on the business.

#### Proper Treatment of Trusts.

Unlawful trusts should be restrained with all the efficiency of injunctive process, and the persons engaged in maintaining them should be punished with all the severity of criminal prosecution, in order that the methods pursued in the operation of their business shall be brought within the law.

To destroy them and to eliminate the wealth they represent from the producing capital of the country would entail enormous loss, and would throw out of employment myriads of workingmen and workingwomen. Such a result is wholly unnecessary to the accomplishment of the needed reform, and will inflict upon the innocent far greater punishment than upon the guilty.

#### Destructive Policy of Democratic Platform.

The Democratic platform does not propose to destroy the plants of the trusts physically, but it proposes to do the same thing in a different way. The business of this country is largely dependent on a protective system of tariffs. The business done by many of the so called "trusts" is protected with the other business of the country. The Democratic platform proposes to take of the tariff in all articles coming into competition with those produced by the so called "trusts," and to put them on the free list. If such a course would be utterly destructive of their business, as is intended, it would not only destroy the trusts, but all of their smaller competitors. The ruthless and impracticable character of the proposition grows plainer as its effects upon the whole community are realized.

To take the course suggested by the Democratic platform in these matters is to involve the entire community, innocent as it is, in the punishment of the guilty, while our policy is to stamp out the specific evil. This difference between the policies of the two great parties is of especial importance in view of the present condition of business. After ten years of the most remarkable material development and prosperity, there came a financial stringency, a panic and an industrial depression. This was brought about not only by the enormous expansion of business plants and business investments which could not be readily converted, but also by the waste of capital in extravagance of living, in wars and other catastrophes.

#### Republican Doctrine of Protection.

The Republican doctrine of protection, as definitely announced by the Republican convention of this year and by previous conventions, is that a tariff shall be imposed on all imported products, whether of the factory, farm or mine, sufficiently great to equal the difference between the cost of production abroad and at home, and that this difference should, of course, include the difference between the higher wages paid in this country and the wages paid abroad and embrace a reasonable profit to the American producer. A system of protection thus adopted and put in force has led to the establishment of a rate of wages here that has greatly enhanced the standard of living of the laboring man. It is the policy of the Republican party permanently to continue that standard of living. In 1897 the Dingley Tariff Bill was passed, under which we have had, as already said, a period of enormous prosperity.

#### Necessity For Revision of Tariff.

The consequent material development has greatly changed the conditions under which many articles described by the schedules of the tariff are now produced. The tariff in a number of the schedules exceeds the difference between the cost of production of such articles abroad and at home, including a reasonable profit to the American producer. The excess over that difference serves no useful purpose, but offers a temptation to those who would monopolize the production and the sale of such articles in this country, to profit by the excessive rate. On the other hand, there are other schedules in which the tariff is not sufficiently high to give the measure of protection which they should receive upon Republican principles, and as to those the tariff should be raised. A revision of the tariff undertaken upon this principle, which is at the basis of our present business system, began promptly upon the incoming of the new administration, and considered at a special session with the preliminary investigations already begun by the appropriate committees of the House and Senate, will make the disturbance of business incident to such a change as little as possible.

#### Labor and What the Republican Party Has Done For It.

We come now to the question of labor. One important phase of the policies of the present administration has been an anxiety to secure for the wage-earner an equality of opportunity and such positive statutory protection as

shall place him on a level in dealing with his employer. The Republican party has passed an employers' liability act for interstate railroads, and has established an eight hour law for government employees and on government construction. The essence of the reform effected by the former is the abolition of the fellow-servant rule, and the introduction of the comparative negligence theory by which an employee injured in the service of his employer does not lose his right to recover because of slight negligence on his part. Then there is the act providing for compensation for injury to government employees, together with the various statutes requiring safety appliances upon interstate commerce railroads for the protection of their employees, and limiting the hours of their employment. These are all instances of the desire of the Republican party to do justice to the wage-earner. Doubtless a more comprehensive measure for compensation of government employees will be adopted in the future.

To give to employees their proper position in such a controversy, to enable them to maintain themselves against employers having great capital, they may well unite, because in union there is strength and without it each individual laborer and employee would be helpless. The promotion of industrial peace through the instrumentality of the trade agreement is often one of the results of such union when intelligently conducted.

There is a large body of laborers, however, skilled and unskilled, who are not organized into unions. Their rights before the law are exactly the same as those of the union men, and are to be protected with the same care and watchfulness.

In order to induce their employer into a compliance with their request for changed terms of employment, workmen have the right to strike in a body. They have a right to use such persuasion as they may, provided it does not reach the point of duress, to lead their reluctant co-laborers to join them in their union against their employer, and they have a right, if they choose, to accumulate funds to support those engaged in a strike, to delegate to officers the power to direct the action of the union, and to withdraw themselves and their associates from dealings with, or giving custom to those with whom they are in controversy.

#### What Labor Cannot Lawfully Do.

What they have not the right to do is to injure their employer's property, to injure their employer's business by use of threats or methods of physical duress against those who would work for him, or deal with him, or by carrying on what is sometimes known as a secondary boycott against his customers or those with whom he deals.

It has been claimed that injunctions do not issue to protect anything but property rights, and that business is not a property right; but such a proposition is wholly inconsistent with all the decisions of the courts. The Supreme Court of the United States says that the injunction is a remedy to protect property or rights of pecuniary nature, and we may well submit to the considerate judgment of all laymen whether the right of a man in his business is not as distinctly a right of a pecuniary nature as the right to his horse or his house or the stock of goods on his shelf; and the instances in which injunctions to protect business have been upheld by all courts are so many that it is futile further to discuss the proposition.

It is difficult to tell the meaning of the Democratic platform upon this subject. It says:

"Questions of judicial practice have arisen especially in connection with industrial disputes. We deem that the parties to all judicial proceedings should be treated with rigid impartiality, and that injunctions should not be issued in any cases in which injunctions would not issue if no industrial dispute were involved."

This declaration is disingenuous. It seems to have been loosely drawn with the especial purpose of rendering it susceptible to one interpretation by one set of men and to a diametrically opposite interpretation by another. It does not aver that injunctions should not issue in industrial disputes, but only that they should not issue merely because they are industrial disputes, and yet those responsible for the declaration must have known that no one has ever maintained that the fact that a dispute was industrial gave any basis for issuing an injunction in reference thereto.

The declaration seems to be drawn in its present vague and ambiguous shape in order to persuade some people that it is a declaration against the issuing of injunctions in any industrial dispute, while at the same time it may be possible to explain to the average plain citizen who objects to class distinctions that no such intention exists at all. Our position is clear and unequivocal. We are anxious to prevent even an appearance of any injustice to labor in the issuance of injunctions, not in a spirit of favoritism to one set of our fellow citizens, but of justice to all of our fellow citizens. The reason for excusing or refusing to exercise the power of injunction must be found in the character of the unlawful injury and not in the character or class of the persons who inflict this injury.

The man who has a business which is being unlawfully injured is entitled to the remedies which the law has always given him, no matter who has inflicted the injuries. Otherwise, we shall have class legislation unjust in principle and likely to sap the foundations of a free government.

**Notice and Hearing Before Issue of Injunction.**

I come now to the question of notice before issuing an injunction. It is

a fundamental rule of general jurisprudence that no man shall be affected by a judicial proceeding without notice and hearing. This rule, however, has sometimes had an exception in the issuing of temporary restraining orders commanding a defendant in effect to maintain the *status quo* until a hearing. Such a process should issue only in rare cases where the threatened change of the *status quo* would inflict irreparable injury if time were taken to give notice and a summary hearing. The unlawful injury usual in industrial disputes, such as I have described, does not become formidable except after sufficient time in which to give the defendants notice and a hearing. I do not mean to say that there may not be cases even in industrial disputes where a restraining order might properly be issued without notice, but, generally, I think it is otherwise. In some State courts, and in fewer Federal courts, the practice of issuing a temporary restraining order without notice merely to preserve the *status quo* on the theory that it won't hurt anybody, has been too common. Many of us recall that the practice has been pursued in other than industrial disputes, as, for instance, in corporate and stock controversies like those over the Erie railroad. In which a stay order without notice was regarded as a step of great advantage to the one who secured it, and a corresponding disadvantage to the one against whom it was secured. Indeed, the chances of doing injustice on an ex parte application are much increased over those when a hearing is granted, and there may be circumstances under which it may affect the defendant to his detriment. In the case of a lawful strike, the sealing of a formidable document restraining a number of defendants from doing a great many different things which the plaintiff avers they are threatening to do, often so discourages men always reluctant to go into a strike from continuing what is their lawful right. This has made the laboring man feel that an injustice is done in the issuing of a writ without notice. I conceive that in the treatment of this question it is the duty of the citizen and the legislator to view the subject from the standpoint of the man who believes himself to be unjustly treated, as well as from that of the community at large. I have suggested the remedy of returning in such cases to the original practice under the old statute of the United States and the rules in equity adopted by the Supreme Court, which did not permit the issuing of an injunction without notice. In this respect, the Republican Convention has adopted another remedy, that, without going so far, promises to be effectual.

#### Effect of Jury Trial.

Under such a provision a recalcitrant witness who refuses to obey a subpoena may insist on a jury trial before the court can determine that he received the subpoena. A citizen summoned as a juror and refusing to obey the writ when brought into court must be tried by another jury to determine whether he got the summons. Such a provision applies not alone to injunctions, but to every order which the court issues against persons. A suit may be tried in the court of first instance and carried to the Court of Appeals, and thence to the Supreme Court, and a judgment and decree entered and an order issued, and then if the decree involves the defendant's doing anything or not doing anything, and he disobeys it, the plaintiff who has pursued his remedies in law course for years must, to secure his rights, undergo the uncertainties and the delays of a jury trial before he can enjoy that which is his right by the decision of the highest court of the land. I say without hesitation that such a change will greatly impair the indispensable power and authority of the courts. Securing to the public the benefits of the new statutes enacted in the present Administration, the ultimate instrumentality to be resorted to is the courts of the United States. If now their authority is to be weakened in a manner never known in the history of the jurisprudence of England or America, except in the constitution of Oklahoma, how can we expect that such statutes will have efficient enforcement? Those who advocate this intervention of a jury in such cases seem to suppose that this change in some way will insure only to the benefit of the poor workingman. As a matter of fact, the person who will secure chief advantage from it is the wealthy and unscrupulous defendant, able to employ astute and cunning counsel and anxious to avoid justice.

The administration of justice lies at the foundation of government. The maintenance of the authority of the courts is essential unless we are prepared to embrace anarchy. Never in the history of the country has there been such an insidious attack upon the judicial system as the proposal to interject a jury trial between all orders of the court made after full hearing and the enforcement of such orders.

#### The Currency System.

The late panic disclosed a lack of elasticity in our financial system. This has been provisionally met by an act of the present Congress permitting the issue of additional emergency bank notes, and insuring their withdrawal when the emergency has passed by a high rate of taxation. It is drawn in conformity with the present system of bank note currency, but varies from it in certain respects by authorizing the use of commercial paper and bonds of good credit, as well as United States bonds, as security for its redemption. It is expressly but a temporary measure and contains a provision for the appointment of a currency commission to devise and recommend new and reformed system of currency. This inadequacy of our present currency system, due to changed conditions and an enormous expansion, is generally recog-

nized. The Republican platform well states that we must have a "more elastic and adaptable system to meet the requirements of agriculturists, manufacturers, merchants and business men generally, must be automatic in operation, recognizing the fluctuations in interest rates," in which every dollar shall be as good as gold, and which shall prevent rather than aid financial stringency in bringing on a panic.

#### Postal Savings Bank and Its Advantages.

In addition to this, the Republican platform recommends the adoption of a postal savings bank system in which, of course, the Government would become responsible to the depositors for the payment of principal and interest. It is thought that the Government guaranty will bring out of hoarding places much money which may be turned into wealth producing capital, and that it will be great incentive for thrift in the many small places in the country having now no savings bank facilities which are reached by the Post Office Department. It will bring to every one, however remote from financial centers, a place of perfect safety for deposits, with interest return.

#### Objections to Democratic Proposal to Enforce Insurance of Bank Deposits.

The Democratic platform recommends a tax upon National banks and upon such State banks as may come in, in the nature of enforced insurance to raise a guaranty fund to pay the depositors of any bank which fails. How State banks can be included in such a scheme under the constitution is left in the twilight zone of States rights and Federalism so frequently dimming the meaning and purpose of the promises of the platform

# MID-SUMMER CLEANUP

## TEN DAYS OF MATCHLESS BARGAINS

Owing to the backward season, we are heavily over loaded on seasonable merchandise. In fact, we have about \$10,000.00 more goods than we should have at this season of the year. To be frank about it, with our limited capital, we cannot afford to carry over one dollar's worth of Summer Merchandise. **Goods must be turned into cash—we need the money and 10 days must do the trick.** This is rather strong talk, but they are facts that we cannot get away from. We mean every word we say. Our reputation is well established for the reliability of our statements, the quality of our merchandise and the largest and best stock of Clothing, Gents' Furnishings and Shoes in this vicinity. This great sacrifice of values means a great loss to us, but that matters not—Cost or Value will not be considered, but to get rid of the stuff is the watchword—and what is more, we are going to do it at some price.

**The Price on every article will be cut—nothing is reserved**

**THIS SALE BEGINS ON**

## **SATURDAY, AUGUST FIRST**

This will be the glorious opportunity of the money savers. Hundreds of bargains throughout our immense stock to select from, which we have not the space to tell you about, but quote you a few items only to give you an idea of what to expect.

**Lot 3**—Kuppenheimer two-piece blue serge. The \$15 quality for ..... **\$7.75**

### **The House of Kuppenheimer**

The clothing that has a world-wide reputation for style, fit and quality. **LOT 1**—The very latest productions—the most finished and best ready-for-service clothes ever shown in this section of the country. \$20.00 Suits, \$22.50 Suits, \$25.00 Suits—all go at ..... **\$14.49**

**Lot 4**—Kuppenheimer extra quality, Blue Serge two-piece suits. \$18 suits at ..... **\$9.00**

**Lot 5**—Men's outing pants—\$3.00 quality for **\$1.98**—\$3.50 and \$3.75 kind for **\$2.49**—\$4.00 quality for **\$2.69**.

**Lot 2**—Kuppenheimer suits for men—all this summer's patterns, \$20.00 Suits, \$18.00 Suits and \$16.50 Suits—your choice for ..... **\$9.98**

**Lot 6**—Gray two-piece suits in plain, stripes and plaids—your choice at **One-Half Former Price**

**Odd Line of Pants**—Values \$3.00 to \$5.00—during this sale they go at just **1/2 Former Price**

All Children's Two- Piece suits **1/2 Price**      Shinola Shoe Polish **5c**      Elite Combination Dressing **15c**

Children's Wash Suits—75c quality at **49c**, \$1.00 quality at **69c**, \$1.25 qual ty at **89c** \$150 quality at **98c**

**All Straw Hats**—to close out this line they all go at **1/2 Former Price**

**Monarch Shirts**—special lot—during this sale ..... **49c**

**7c**

"Arrow" Brand Collars—The latest styles—Fox, Arkhurst, Lusitana, Algona, Tyburn at .....

**7c**

**Men's Work Shirts**—50c kind for ..... **29c**

**Cluett-Peabody Shirts**—\$1.50 quality for ..... **69c**

**Men's Sox**—Polka Dot, Stripes, Fancy Mixtures and Plain colors—the 15c kind for .....

**7c**

**Men's Sox**—Blue and Brown mixed sox—per pair ..... **4c**

**Underwear**  
Men's Balbriggan shirts and drawers—the 50c kind for **33c** Poros Knit Union suits—the \$1.00 kind for **59c**

**Men's Oxfords**  
Vici Kid in tan and gun metal—the regular \$3.00 quality—these all go at the low price of **\$1.69**

**Men's Oxfords**  
The "Fellowcraft"—never sold less than \$3.50. In tan, gun metal and patent—all go at **\$2.19**

**Men's Oxfords**  
'Ralstons Health' quality—tan, gun metal and patent—These are the regular \$4.00 quality—the price **\$2.79**

**Men's Shoes**  
Satin Calf, lace—a splendid style—solid leather throughout—\$2.25 quality during this sale at **\$1.39**

**Work Shoes**  
Oil grain Creole—never sold for less than \$1.75—same as above in buckle—all go at **\$1.19**

Don't forget the opening date, **SATURDAY, AUG. 1st**—will end August 12th. Owing to the great sacrifice in prices no charges will be made during this sale. Don't wait until the last days to make your purchases. Come early while the sizes are complete and the assortments are at their best. Again we say, **COME!**

**CASH WILL BE KING**

**The Best Investment** you could ever make is to make your purchases for future use at this sale. Money is the root of all evil. Evil or no evil save the root.

**H. W. LINNEMANN**

THE NEW STORE,

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA

In order that all may be waited upon promptly an extra force of clerks have been engaged for this sale.

# UNIQUE

Open Every Night  
Except Sunday....

refined and up-to-date entertainment  
for ladies, gentlemen and children

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

## ILLUSTRATED SONG

"Stop Making Faces at Me"  
By MISS KATHLEEN GRAHAM

1. Mrs. Guinness the Female Bluebeard
2. When Casey Joined the Lodge
3. Bill, the Billposter and Pete, the Paperhanger
4. Mountaineer's Son

Amateur Night every Friday night  
Enter the contest and win one of  
the prizes

Admission: Adults 10c  
Children 5c

Performances start at 8:00. Come in anytime  
and see the entire show.

## WM. WOOD

Manufacturer and Wholesaler of  
LATH

OFFICE RANSFORD BLOCK  
Mill and Yard at Rice Lake

### RETAIL PRICE LIST

No. 1 4 foot Lath.	\$3.25
No. 1 32 inch Lath.	\$1.75
No. 2 4 foot Lath.	\$2.75
No. 3 4 foot Lath.	\$1.50

Wood \$2.00 Per Cord

## DR. JOSEPH NICHOLSON

### O'Brien Block

712 Laurel St. Phone 7:3

Open Day and Night

### Good Thing to have

#### A TORNADO POLICY

Apply to  
**Smith Bros.**  
Sleeper Block

### The RANSFORD BARBER SHOP

Hair Cutting  
Shampooing  
Singeing  
Shaving  
Massaging  
Ransford Basement

### Now is the Time to buy

Some of our Real Estate Snaps.  
1 Vacant lots in all parts of the  
at \$ price.  
1 Houses for sale on easy payment plan.  
1 Houses for rent.

**LYMAN P. WHITE**  
Representative of A. A. White  
Townsite Co.  
419 W. Front Street

### A. F. GROVES, M. D.

Eye, Ear, Nose  
and Throat

Walverman Blk. 616 Front St.

Office Hours:  
10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.  
2 to 4:30 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Phones.  
Office ..... 208  
Residence ..... 92  
Residence: 311 North Broadway

Aplomb means true to the plumb line, but is generally used to express that self-possession born of perfect self-confidence and composure.

**Piles** We are so certain that  
Itching, Bleeding and  
Protruding Piles can always be relieved and  
absolutely cured by this  
ointment that we positively guarantee satis-  
faction or money refunded.  
50 cents a  
box.  
Dr. A. W. Chase's  
Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.  
Dr. A. W. Chase's  
Ointment  
H. P. Dunn, Druggist

## THE DAILY DISPATCH

By Ingersoll & Wieland

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES

per Month ..... Forty Cents  
per Year, strictly in advance, Four Dollars

Office in Dispatch Building on 6th St., opposite  
the Post Office.

Entered at the post-office at Brainerd Minn.  
as second class matter.



THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1908

### July 30 In History.

1718—William Penn died; born Oct. 14, 1644.

1750—John Sebastian Bach, musical composer, died; born 1685.

1808—Bismarck, ex-chancellor of the German empire, died; born 1814.

### ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

Sun sets 7:13; rises 4:51; moon sets 8:55 p. m.; moon's age, 3 days; sun's declination today, 18 degrees 31 minutes north of celestial equator.

The Organ Grinders, of the First M. E. church, gave a very pleasant ice cream social on the parsonage lawn last evening and netted nearly ten dollars for the organ fund.

Geo. Cadogan Morgan, the water-works engineer for the city council, arrived from Chicago this afternoon and is in conference with members of the city council this afternoon.

Does baby want a go-cart? We have what you want. D. M. Clark & Co. 277f

Al LaLonde has received his fine billiard desk which was on the road from the factory several weeks, but the chairs ordered at the same time as the tables, have not yet showed up.

Harry Davidson, of this city, who is traveling with Norris & Rowe's advertising car, left here yesterday for a visit with relatives and friends in St. Paul. He will rejoin the car in a few days.

D. M. Clark & Co. the largest in tailoring house in the city. Goods sold on small payments.

The weather last night and today was a welcome relief after the extreme heat of the past week. The hot weather made the corn hump itself, however and was of great value to the farmers.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. D. LaBar returned last night from Duluth. After the close of the bankers' convention they went to Marquette by boat, and also made a trip from Duluth to Ashland and return.

D. M. Clark & Co. have received their new spring line of lace curtains and draperies.

The business car of the Minnesota & International railroad came down the line today. Mrs. Thomas Cooper and daughter, who went to International Falls in the car, stopped off at Walker for a visit at the White City.

Segerstrom & Company now have their piano salesroom open and have already sold an electric piano to Wm. Carlson, who recently purchased Chas. Peterson's place and they report many other sales to private parties.

Phone orders for mill wood to 96-J5. S. A. Stanley. 4776p

Mrs. Rachel Morrison and Miss Carrie returned last night from Quebec and St. Anne de Beuvre, where they went to attend the big jubilee celebration. They saw the Prince of Wales and other nobles and had a very enjoyable trip.

We have received a communication from Mr. T. C. Gordon on the power proposition for the electric light plant and water plant, in reply to Mr. Paine's letter of yesterday, but it was received too late for use today and will be printed tomorrow.

Jacob Schmidt's bottle beer is delicious. We have the agency. Order a case. Telephone 164 John Coates Liquor Co.

Murallo, the sanitary wall finish all colors. D. M. Clark & Co. 277f

There will be no prayer meeting at the First Methodist Episcopal church this evening.

Misses Ethel and Nettie Angel went to Deerwood yesterday afternoon to visit friends.

E. I. P. Staede, of Walker, was in Brainerd today on his way home from the twin cities.

Cool off. Get a White Mountain or Arctic ice cream freezer. D. M. Clark & Co. 277f

About 75 members of the summer school went to Gilbert Lake this afternoon on a picnic.

Philip Tardy returned today from Rainy River, where he has been stoping on his claim.

Miss Hildegard Courtney returned today from Hubert, where she has been visiting friends.

A couple of strolling vaudeville artists, assisted by a small dog gave a street performance this afternoon.

The St. Paul Dispatch announces that commencing August 2nd it will issue a complete, up to date Sunday edition.

Attention sportsmen! We have a full new line of trap shells, no left overs. D. M. Clark & Co. 277f

A. M. Locker, the state Sunday school worker who addressed the Sunday School association last evening, went to Walker today.

Geo. Sass, the head of the art department of the Kansas City High school, was in the city today enroute to Hackensack for an outing.

J. T. Beadle and family, who have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. M. Johnston, left yesterday afternoon for their home.

The three best made, Paragon, Ocean Wave and O. K. washing machines. D. M. Clark & Co. 277f

H. F. Michael left for Chicago and the east today to purchase novelties for his popular Front street store. He expects to be gone about two weeks.

A number of state insurance agents are in the city today and will, it is said, meet with the council this evening to consider the matter of better fire protection.

A. J. Linden, of Pine River, was in the city today and while here engaged about a dozen teachers for the Cass county schools from among the students at the summer school.

## NORTH LONG LAKE

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Petersen spent Sunday with Mrs. Petersen's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Everst, on South Long Lake.

R. B. Thompson found a rubber lap robe and the owner can have the same by calling at Mr. Thompson's house and proving their property.

Mr. and Mrs. Hargrove and children took dinner Sunday at P. S. Taylor's. Samuel English spent Sunday in Brainerd with his mother and sisters.

Married—in North Long Lake on Saturday evening, Bertena Nesheim, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Nesheim, to Carl Nelson, both of the town of Long Lake. We wish them a long and happy life.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Thompson spent Sunday in Daggett Brook with Mrs. Thompson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Caughey.

The grain is getting ripe so the binders will begin their work in about one week.

The corn is looking fine since the warm weather arrived.

The North Long Lake boys played a game of ball with the South Long Lake boys last Sunday in South Long Lake and the North Long Lake defeated them by a score of 14 to 2.

### COUNTRY COUSIN.

#### "Misery Loves Company."

"I beg your pardon," said the stranger on the bicycle, riding slowly up to the sidewalk and steadying himself by putting his foot on the curb, "but I am looking for a restaurant where I can get a good meal. Can you direct me to one?"

The man whom he addressed was standing in front of a store trying to rub a grain of sand out of his eye with one hand and holding his hat on with the other, for it was a windy day, and at first he made no response. But presently he spoke.

"Go to the next block," he said, "and turn to the right. Four doors down you will find a restaurant."

The stranger thanked him and rode on. About an hour later they accidentally met again. The stranger was on his way out of town. He stopped and spoke.

"My friend," he said, "I followed your directions. I went to the restaurant you directed me to, and I got the worst meal I ever had in my life."

"I thought you would," answered the other. "If you had waited till I got that grain of sand out of my eye I should have sent you to a good restaurant, but you didn't. I just had to divide my misery with somebody, and you happened to be handy."—Youth's Companion.

### A Redhot Flood.

An example of mixed metaphor was heard at a seamen's meeting at South Shields, an enthusiastic speaker urging the crowd to "take the tide by the flood and grasp it red hot."—London Chronicle.

### Tombs of the Hapsburgs.

The Capuchin church in Vienna is not only the Hapsburg family sepulcher, but is said to be also probably the most striking burial place in the whole world. Over and above the more than a hundred coffins, those of emperors and empresses draped in black velvet and gold, white the lesser Hapsburgs rest under red and silver trappings, there is an array of crystal vases, each containing the heart of a Hapsburg. Ever since the thirteenth century it has been the custom of the royal house for its dead to have the heart removed and separately enshrined in a little crystal casket, while another custom requires the Hapsburgs to lie actually in wood, which, however, may have an outer metal covering.

### All About It.

"There's one thing about the north pole," asserted the returned explorer.

The crowd leaned eagerly forward to learn the result of his investigations.

"Yes," repeated the returned explorer, lighting his cigar with great delight.

"Er—what did we understand?" it was the man with the inquisitive nose who spoke—"you to say it is, professor?"

The returned explorer threw away his match.

"It is the ice," he explained kindly.

Beautiful this thought and beautiful the language wherewith Sir Philip Sidney gave it expression, "They are never alone who are accompanied by noble thoughts."

## More Pianos For

## Brainerd

**C. T. Gleason, manager of the Radenbusch Co. is here with a Carload of Pianos right from the Radenbusch Factory.**

## High-Grade Pianos at

## Factory Prices

**Call at the Singer Store on Laurel street and look at these instruments before buying anywhere else. We can save you Money.** ♂ ♂ ♂ ♂

## S. W. Radenbusch Co.

**St. Paul, Minnesota**

**Manufacturer of the Radenbusch and Wesley Pianos and General Agents for Twenty Other Leading Makes.**

CAPITAL \$50,000  
SURPLUS \$50,000

**FIRST  
NATIONAL  
BANK**

ESTABLISHED-1881  
BRAINERD, MINN.

—Washington Post

## SHFT IS DOWN IN IRON ORE

Rogers Brown Shaft at Rabbit Lake is Down to Pay Dirt at Last

### PROSPECTING FURTHER SOUTH

Same Company Said to Have Made Rich Finds at Ft. Ripley and Near Randall

That the Cuyuna Range will soon be among the producing ranges seems now very probable. For many months, in fact several years, it has only been a matter of time. The Rogers-Brown Ore company has long been fighting quicksand and water to get to the ledge at its Rabbit Lake shaft, and at last it has won out. The shaft hit the ledge several days ago and all trouble from quicksand is now said to be over. Air compressors are being installed for the purpose of running air drills for penetrating the rock and it will doubtless be but a few weeks before they begin to accumulate a stock pile. While the company is very close as to its intentions, yet it is well known that spurs from the Northern Pacific tracks to both the company's shafts have been surveyed for months and it would not be surprising to see Cuyuna ore going down the lakes by the ship load in another year.

Franklin W. Merritt, of Minneapolis, who is heavily interested in the Cuyuna range, was in Brainerd Wednesday and was showing samples of ore from the Rogers-Brown shaft which certainly looks all right. The Rogers-Brown company is also said to be interested in properties at Ft. Ripley and Randall, south and southwest of Brainerd, which are reported to be rich in mineral. In fact current report has it that the richest ore found in Crow Wing county thus far, has been near Ft. Ripley, and at Randall it is said to be even richer.

The crew from the south shaft was recently taken to Rabbit Lake to assist in this shaft and it will now be returned to the south one, together with all the men now working on the shaft. A crew of experienced rock miners will be brought in to work in the Rabbit Lake property. All indications point to a boom in mining matters on the Cuyuna range this year.

Piles get quick and certain help from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. Trial box to first prove, mailed free by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Sold by H. P. Dunn's drug store. t t

For County Superintendent of Schools

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Republican nomination for the office of superintendent of schools for Crow Wing county at the primary elections and respectfully ask your support.

ARTHUR F. KNEIFF.

### Advertised Letters

The following advertised letters at the postoffice, Brainerd, Minn., July 31, 1908. When called for say "advertised."

Alvin, Geo. Morrison, Lou Atkins, Thos. F. McCormick, J. Anderson, M. B. Rodes, John Alertor, Fred Roberts, Miss C. A. C. Ryell, L. H. Sawyer, D. L. Gustafson, Mrs. Shipley, H. M. Ellen C. Stiles, G. W. Hutchins, H. J. Stiles, George Larson, Miss Walstad, T. Kemp, Mrs. Geo. N. H. INGERSOLL, P. M.

### Best the World Affords

"It gives me unbound pleasure to recommend Bucklen's Arnica Salve," says J. W. Jenkins, of Chapel Hill, N. C. "I am convinced it's the best salve the world affords. It cured a felon on my thumb, and it never fails to heal every sore, burn or wound to which it is applied. 25c. at H. P. Dunn's drug store.

### Former Brainerd Lady Married

The Duluth News-Tribune Thursday contained the following account of the marriage of Miss Blanche Coventry, formerly a resident of this city:

"Miss Blanche Coventry, daughter of Mrs. Mary Coventry, and Mr. David L. Fairchild, were married at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Rev. James McBride of the Second Presbyterian church. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's brother, Dr. W. A. Coventry, 1911 Piedmont avenue. Only the relatives of the bridal pair were present.

"Summer flowers were employed in an effective decorative scheme. Black eyed susans were used in the hall and parlor, nasturtiums were combined with green in the living room, and pink roses in the dining room.

"Mr. and Mrs. Fairchild left last night on the Juniata for a lake trip to be at home on their return in this city."

### It Can't Be Beat

The best of all teachers is experience. C. M. Harden, of Silver City, North Carolina, says: "I find Electric Bitters does all that's claimed for it. For stomach, liver and kidney troubles it can't be beat. I have tried it and find it a most excellent medicine." Mr. Harden is right; it's the best of all medicines also for weakness, lame back, and all run down conditions. Best too for chills and malaria. Sold under guarantee at H. P. Dunn's drug store. t t

### WILL OPEN SATURDAY

Security State Bank Will Open for Business on Saturday Morning, August 1st

As will be seen by their advertisement elsewhere in this issue, the Security State Bank will open for business Saturday morning, August 1st. The bank's quarters in the Koop building at the corner of Seventh and Laurel streets are among the most handsome in the state and are now ready for occupancy. The fixtures are of marble up to the counter line and massive oak above and are beauties. A DISPATCH representative was given a look at the lithographed drafts, checks, etc., of the new institution and they are certainly handsome. J. H. Guerin, the president, and E. A. Storck, the cashier, are too well known to our business men by this time to need introduction and that they will make good there is not the slightest doubt. With the steady growth of Brainerd in the last few years and the assured future of the Cuyuna range the advent of another bank was certain and no less than three parties were in Brainerd with a view to establishing a bank within two weeks after they leased the room in the Koop block.

### Just Exactly Right.

"I have used Dr. King's New Life Pills for several years, and find them just exactly right," says Mr. A. A. Felton, of Harrisville, N. Y. New Life Pills relieve without the least discomfort. Best remedy for constipation, biliousness and malaria. 25c. at H. P. Dunn's drug store. stt

### CELEBRATED THEIR SILVER WEDDING

Members of Danish Brotherhood Surprised O. H. Nelson and His Wife

### PLEASANT EVENING WAS SPENT

About Forty Friends Were Present and Several Handsome Gifts Were Bestowed

Tuesday, July 28, was the twenty fifth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Nelson, the well known contractor who resides at 708 South Broadway. Learning of this fact his fellow members of Lodge No. 142 of the Danish Brotherhood of America and their families, to the number of about 40, took possession of the Nelson home that evening. They came laden with presents for Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, the speech of presentation being made by H. J. Peterson, former treasurer of the lodge, while Mr. Nelson responded in fitting terms. The evening was spent in card playing and social conversation. Light refreshments were served throughout the evening and a supper at 11 o'clock. The affair was one of the pleasantest in the history of the order and broke up in the wee sma' hours, the guests expressing themselves as having had a very pleasant time.

### PROFITABLE SESSIONS

Crow Wing County Sunday School Association Held Profitable Sessions Today

The Crow Wing county Sunday school association, which was in session at the First Presbyterian church today, enjoyed a very pleasant and profitable session. The address by A. M. Lockner, state worker, given last evening is very highly spoken of and the addresses, discussions and papers of today's sessions were very enjoyable and instructive. The final adjournment was had late this afternoon.

A Dispenser of Smiles.

Her mother said, "Oh, dear! Isn't that awful? What will people think?" but the people themselves seemed to think it about the prettiest incident they had met that day.

She was a very little girl, white frock, pink ribboned, brown curled. With her mother she left the subway train at the Grand Central station. The usual confusion prevailed. Timid travelers grabbed suit cases and bundles and exclaimed, "Oh, do we change here?" Trainmen on the platform shouted out directions for local and express trains and the guards of that particular car adjured the passengers frequently and vehemently to "Step lively" and to "Watch the step." Then all of a sudden there was a lull in the uproar. The little girl was leaving the car. She stopped at the door, looked back and waved her hand.

"Goodby, everybody," she said.

The words carried to the far end of the car. They made every one sit up. Two or three persons called out a responsive "Goodby," two or three said "Bless the child," and all smiled.—New York Press.

The Fuller He Gets.

"Bliggins is a very inconsistent man."

"In what way?"

"The later he stays out at night the more he wants to sing 'Home, Sweet Home.'—Exchange.

### BARN BURNED

### DURING STORM

Wm. Gildart's Barn Struck by Lightning and Consumed by Fire Wednesday

### TWO HORSES WERE BURNED

Two Residences Were Burned in East Brainerd and Several Trees Damaged

During the heavy electrical storm Wednesday afternoon a bolt of lightning struck the barn on the farm of Wm. Gildart, of the town of Long Lake, setting fire to the building. A good team of horses, which were in the barn were burned and about seven tons of hay were destroyed. The loss is probably close to \$1,000 with no insurance.

It was reported by parties living south of town, that another team was struck, and knocked down, but soon recovered. The name of the owner could not be learned.

Two houses in East Brainerd were also struck, one being on Maple street, occupied by Allen McCleary and one on Second avenue owned by Mrs. J. Turner and occupied by a man named Wright. The fire department was called to the former place, the lightning having caused fire, but the blaze was extinguished before the arrival of the department.

Three trees in the yard of H. T. Skinner, in East Brainerd, were badly damaged by the lightning during the storm.

### Try This For Dessert

Dissolve one package of any flavored JELL-O in one pint of boiling water. When partly congealed, beat until light adding one cup whipped cream and six crushed macaroons. Whip all together thoroughly and pour it into a mould or bowl. When cool it will jellify and may be served with whipped cream and a little chocolate sauce. The JELL-O costs 10c per package and can be obtained at any good grocer's.

### LOW RATES TO STATE FAIR

Now Practically Certain That Minnesota State Fair Will be Granted Reduced Rates

The Duluth Herald of Monday evening had the following to say regarding reduced rates to the Minnesota State Fair:

"It is now practically certain that reduced rates will be made for the Minnesota State Fair. The announcement of the Chicago, Great Western of its intention to make reduced rates for state fair in Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, means, it is said, that other roads will be compelled to follow the example of the Chicago line.

"It was stated by The Herald some time ago that the roads of the state would in all probability make reduced rates to the fair. The announcement of the decision of the Great Western to make special rates means that whether or not the other roads are willing to make reduced tariffs, they will be compelled to do so, in order to get the business.

"Five or six months ago it would have caused a great deal of ridicule for any one to announce that the railroads of the Middle West would be offering reduced rates for the conventions and other large gatherings. The officials announced upon the passage of the two-cent fare law that the days of special rates were over. They even went so far as to claim that the roads would actually lose money under the operation of the two-cent law.

"That this claim was somewhat exaggerated is proven by what has occurred within the past two months. The reduced rates for both the Republican and Democratic National convention, for the Shriners' convention and the national education convention placed the roads on the country upon record and established a precedent that will be followed on any occasion when the question of special rates come up.

"Acting under this precedent, the Great Western has gone ahead with reduced rates plans, which would not have been thought of and which would have been fought tooth and nail by the Western Passenger association, had not earlier reductions stood out with precedent-establishing clearness."

### The Remedy That Does

"Dr. King's New Discovery is the remedy that does the healing others promise but fail to perform," says Mrs. E. R. Pierson, of Auburn Centre, Pa. "It is curing me of throat and lung trouble of long standing, that other treatments relieved only temporarily. New Discovery is doing me so much good that I feel confident its continued use for reasonable length of time will restore me to perfect health." This renowned cough and cold remedy and throat and lung healer is sold at H. P. Dunn's drug store. 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. t t

### The Oratory of Gallerus.

The oldest Christian structure in Ireland is a remarkable building, evidently very ancient, but wonderfully well preserved, at Dingle, in County Kerry. It is popularly known as the "Oratory of Gallerus." Who Gallerus was history does not say, but, as the oratory has stood practically uninjured for more than 1,000 years, he was probably one of the converts of St. Patrick.—London Saturday Review.

## Buying and Selling Electricity

should be handled like

## Buying and Selling Merchandise

THE MERCHANT uses the following items in determining the selling price of his goods:

**Cost of goods laid down at his store**

**Cost of handling and selling same** (Clerk hire, etc.)

**General expense** (Taxes, light, heat, insurance, repairs, depreciation, etc.)

**Merchant's Profit**

**The total being the Selling Price**

Without knowing the first cost, which is the greatest individual item of expense, how can the City fix a rate for its electric current that is not an exorbitant one and still leave itself with a small profit.

**It is conceded that a municipality wants to sell its electric current as near the actual cost as possible, and so as to be able to do this it should know positively what the first or greater cost is.**

When the question of power is disposed and taken care of the balance of the present Council troubles can easily be disposed of, and this power question is one worthy the consideration of everyone interested in the City's welfare.

**The proposed Contract for Transmitted Power will be cheerfully explained by the undersigned**

**T. C. GORDON**

**Ransford Hotel**

### MUSIC AND DRAMA

#### The Little Prospector

"Chic" Perkins in "The Little Prospector," was met by a small audience at the opera house last evening. The play is one of the sensational melodramas so popular a quarter of a century ago and which still appeal to a certain class of theatre goers. The play was well staged and Chic played her part well and was given good support. The drama, however, is not one which appeals to the large class of theatre goers and was therefore but poorly attended.

Strengthen your weak stomach, heart, and kidney nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Don't drug the stomach nor stimulate the heart or kidneys. That is wrong. Vitalize these weak inside nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative and see how fast good health will come to you. Sold by H. P. Dunn. t t

### BRAINERD MARKET PRICES

Prices Paid for all Kinds of Stock and Country Produce by Brainerd Merchants

Steers, live.....	3.00 to 3.50
Cows, live.....	2.50 to 3.00
Veal, dressed.....	5.00 to 6.00
Hogs, live.....	4.75 to 5.00
" dressed.....	6.00 to 7.00
Mutton, live.....	3.00 to
Lamb.....	4.00 to 5.00
Chickens, per lb.....	.10
" hens.....	.08
Hides.....	.03 to .04
Dairy butter.....	.18
Eggs.....	.22
Potatoes new.....	.50 to .60
Wild hay \$6.00 to \$7.00 per ton.	
Timothy and clover \$8.00 to \$9.00 per ton.	

"Health Coffee" is the cleverest imitation of real coffee ever yet made. Dr. Shoop created it from pure parched grains, malt, nuts, etc. Fine in flavor—is made in just one minute. No 20 or 30 minutes tedious boiling. Sample free. McGinn & Smith. t t

Pat (to English traveler)—And have you heard the latest?

E. T.—No. What is it?

Pat—Shure, in Ireland they can't hang a man with a wooden leg.

E. T.—What do they do then?

Pat—Ach, shure, they just hang him with a rope.—Current Literature.

## WHITE BROS.

Refrigerators, White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers, Hammocks, Croquet Sets, Lawn Mowers that Mow and everything else in the hardware line.

616 Laurel Street.

Brainerd, Minn.

## If You Want the Best In Brainerd

### Look Over Our 5c and 10c Counters

Nowhere will you find bargains to compare with them. The striking "Window Leaders" of the syndicate 5 and 10 cent stores are clear matched. In no former season have we offered such values.

<tbl

# Great Bankrupt Sale

Dry Goods, Notions, Ladies' Suits and Skirts, Furnishing Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Groceries, Hardware, Etc.

Formerly owned by L. J. CALE, Brainerd, Minnesota

## Sale Commences SATURDAY, August 1st

The immense stock of merchandise owned by L. J. CALE is in the hands of the undersigned and must be closed out for what it will bring. The stock of goods is full and complete in all departments of new and seasonable goods—just what you want for present use and wear. Now is the time to lay in your supply when you can get them for less than wholesale prices.

**This is the Opportunity of a Lifetime to get Bargains—Do Not Delay**

But come and take advantage of the rare chance of securing wonderful bargains. Tell your neighbors. To overlook this is negligence and injustice to your pocket book and your family. **NOW IS THE OPPORTUNITY.** Let everyone come direct to us and put in a supply that will last for some time, as you will never again secure such bargains as we shall offer during this slaughter sale. **SALE POSITIVELY BEGINS SATURDAY, AUGUST FIRST, 1908.**

## BLACK-HAWK MERCANTILE CO.

### BENDER FAMILY'S FATE

One of Posse Who Killed Them Told the Story.

#### SECRET KEPT MANY YEARS

George E. Downer on His Deathbed Declared Father, Mother, Son and Daughter Were Shot Down by Vigilantes After Hot Pursuit.

When the Bender family of infamous memory fled thirty-five years ago from their blood reeking shanty on a Kansas prairie, their disappearance was as absolute as if they had been swallowed by an earthquake. Time and again rumors of how they escaped to foreign countries or that a sheriff and a United States marshal had annihilated them were circulated and discredited. Their fate was recently revealed for the first time by a man sick unto death, who for over thirty years lived the life of a respected and honored business man in a Chicago suburb.

The man who told the wonderful story gave nothing from hearsay, nothing from rumor or "reasoning," but his was the recital of an eyewitness, of a man who watched the fiends, who helped to organize the posse which pursued the fiendish murderers and was present, gun in hand, until Kate Bender, fighting to the last, plunged with a bullet in her forehead, across the bodies of her mother, father and brother.

George Evans Downer of Downer's Grove, grandson of Pierce Downer, who founded the settlement in 1823, told the story, fully believing he was on his deathbed and that it was his duty to publish the truth to the world, says a correspondent of the Chicago Tribune. A compact entered into by the members of the vigilance committee at the time kept his lips sealed all these years, but realization of the fact that if he did not speak the truth might never be known induced him to tell how he assisted in the extermination of the fiendish family.

Mr. Downer lived at Independence, Kan., during the bloody reign of the Benders. He personally visited the Bender farm on the road between Osage, Mo., and Independence. He went several times in an effort to gain a clew to the mysterious disappearance from that neighborhood. It will be remembered the Benders fled after the murder of Dr. York. It has always been supposed the butchers got clear out of the country. As a matter of fact, as Mr. Downer revealed for the first time, the Benders were put to death the night of their flight.

Downer, whose visits to the Bender

place had convinced him that the Benders were guilty of monstrous crimes, associated himself with four other men in an effort to capture the human butchers. They had no idea of inflicting summary justice themselves. They planned to capture the Benders and turn them over to the legal authorities. They discovered that the Benders had fled and took up the trail only a few hours later. From this point Downer's story is told just as he gasped it with dying breath to his wife and son. He said:

"The night was dark, and we feared that they might escape us, but our luck was good. We sighted them racing as fast as they could over the prairie and shouted to them. The moon had risen, but frequently was obscured by heavy clouds, and the riding was anything but good. As soon as we shouted they opened fire on us, and this determined our course.

"There was now no question of taking them prisoners or giving them a trial. There was only one thing to do, and, though it has troubled me all my life, I couldn't see how I could have acted differently.

"We set our horses going at break-neck speed, and the bullets flew fast from both sides. The bad light and the rough going over the hilly prairie made aiming almost impossible, but we were overtaking them rapidly when a shot from the wagon struck one of our party, killing him instantly. Then the older Bender, who was firing from the back of the wagon, pitched out on the prairie dead, and John, his son, jumped and ran. He was shot before he had run a hundred feet from the wagon.

"Kate had been driving, but at this she stopped the wagon short, sprang out, cut one of the horses loose, the one said to have been given her by her wooer, and sped away on it. One of our party shot her horse under her. It rolled over on her, and before she could extract herself we overtook her.

"We dismounted and went toward her, expecting to help her and with no thought of trouble. But, my, how she did fight! She fought tooth and nail like a tigress, and we had to handle her like a bucking broncho. At last she was firmly tied, hand and foot, and thrown over the front of a saddle by one of the men.

"When we got back to the Bender wagon we found that the old woman had been killed by a bullet. The old man and John were dead, and we found our poor comrade stark dead on the prairie, guarded by his faithful horse, who stood over him like a sentinel.

"Kate, whose bands had been partly loosened, calmly admitted that they had killed Dr. York and many others, burying their bodies in the orchard. We asked her why she had done it, asking why some of the people who

were known to have no money had been killed.

"I liked to see the blood come," she answered.

"As she talked I thought of the time I sat at her invitation on that fatal bench, and the goose flesh came all over me. The others were as absorbed as I when she turned suddenly, snatched the gun from the belt of her neighbor and fired at him point blank. The bullet buried itself in his arm.

"Before she could make another move a bullet struck her square between the eyes. With a groan she pitched forward across the bodies of her father, mother and brother. It was all done in a flash, and it was fully a minute before there was a word spoken.

"The man who fired the shot had, it seemed, anticipated some such move on her part from the beginning and in consequence was the only one on his guard.

"A sigh of relief went up from us all when the last of these cutthroats was buried. We burned every trace of them and made a compact not to reveal the names of the vigilantes nor the fate of the Benders.

"We returned to the house and excavated in places where traces of clay showed on top of the black loam soil of the orchard. We turned up the body of Langhor and his seven-year-old daughter. The body of the man, as in all other cases, was naked, but the arms of the little girl were tightly clasped around his neck, and in her hands were clutched handfuls of clay, showing that she had been alive when buried.

"We then notified Senator York, and 200 men were on the place the next day. We allowed a story to circulate that the Benders had got away some time before and that our attention had been attracted by the deserted appearance of the place and the disturbance of a starving calf. This was largely in order that the attention of the supposed confederates of the Benders might not be attracted to us."

"It is not known how many murders the notorious Bender family committed during their stay in Labette county, Kan., in the early seventies. It is known that no member of the family was ever legally punished for any one of the crimes committed by them. The family consisted of William Bender, about sixty years old; his wife, about fifty-five years old; Kate, about twenty-five years old, and John, perhaps twenty-three.

"In the early seventies the only roads were trails across the Kansas prairies, and the Bender farm was located on what is now the northeast quarter of a section. The house stood on what is now the north line of the quarter and was on the main traveled road between Osage mission and Independence. Here the Benders kept a little store supplied with food for man and

beast, but it is said to have been more of a decoy for weary travelers than anything else. Here it was that many crimes were committed of which the world will never know.

Kate Bender professed to be a magnetic healer. A description of the house in which these crimes were committed reads like fiction. Nevertheless what was discovered after their sudden departure bears out all the details. It was a small frame house not more than 16 by 20 and fronted north. There was a door at either end, and the room was divided by a canvas partition drawn tightly over upright scantlings. This partition was the death trap. The victim was decoyed to a seat close against the canvas, and Kate did the murder.

Kate used a shoe hammer from behind the canvas, and the old man followed with blows on the temple with the blacksmith's hammer. Afterward a loose board was taken up and the throat cut. Then the body was robbed of clothing and valuables and cast into the cellar to await a convenient opportunity for burial.

#### Australian Cadets.

All children in Australia are drilled, but the elder boys are attached to the Australian military forces by means of the cadet corps. Almost every large school has its band of cadets, who wear neat khaki uniforms and are armed with light rifles, in the use of which they are frequently instructed. Every year those boys have shooting matches, and the scores prove that among the youngsters there are many who have already become skilled marksmen.—London Standard.

#### Giving Them Credit.

"You know," said the distinguished oriental who manifests much curiosity "that the Chinese discovered the art of printing from type thousands of years ago?"

"Yes," replied the man who was being interviewed. "And incidentally I don't doubt that they were the original inventors of the interrogation point."—Washington Star.

#### Handicapped.

Judge—Remember, witness, you are sworn to tell the truth, and nothing but the truth. Witness—Judge, I am trying my durance to do it, but that pale faced slob of a lawyer there won't let me!—Chicago Tribune.

#### Half the Battle.

"If I were you," said the old bachelor to the benedict, "I'd either rule or know why."

"Well," was the reply, "as I already know why, I suppose that's half the battle!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Not by levity of floating, but by stubborn force of swimming, shalt thou make thy way.—Carlyle.

### ANTI-ACCIDENT DEVICE

Railway Trains Made Safe by an Automatic Stop.

#### CORRECTOR OF HUMAN ERROR

Simple Invention Brings a Flier to a Quick Standstill—Is Operated in Conjunction With Block Signals. Value of Telephone to Control the Movement of Trains.

Complete success attended a recent experiment at Chicago for the automatic stopping of trains which accidentally or otherwise run past block signals and threaten disaster. A train on the main line of the Burlington was sent at a speed of fifty miles an hour into a section controlled by the new automatic device. The throttle was wide open, yet the train was brought to a standstill within a distance of 1,100 feet. The railroad experts, gathered from all parts of the United States for the trial, said that the automatic device was the best safeguard against accident that has ever been invented.

As a result of the experiment it is believed the device will be introduced on all railroads in America. The system can be installed at small cost on any track, and with it in operation it will be impossible for trains to rush past block signals into collision. It was said the invention finally solves the problem of human fallibility. It was said by the president of the Burlington that the automatic system would meet every possible emergency, stopping a train when, as occasionally happens, an old and tried engineer seems to lose control of himself and his engine and runs ahead in the face of all signals set against him.

Preparations had been going on for the experiment for two weeks. Two miles of the Burlington tracks were equipped with the device. Fifty railroad men were in two cars behind a regular passenger engine. The train was sent down the track for a mile and a half and first came on at a speed of twenty miles an hour. No sooner had the engine come into line with the signal against it than the emergency brakes were set automatically. Only 100 feet were covered before the train was brought to a stop.

The railroad men expressed their satisfaction, but withheld their full endorsement. The train was run down the track a second time, this time almost three miles. A group of watchmen stood in a field close to the track. The train came on at almost a mile a

minute, and the watchers held their breath in suspense. The engineer was seen leaning far out of the cab window, keeping his watch on the two coaches. He held himself in readiness to apply the brakes, but the new system worked perfectly. The momentum was so great the train was carried forward 1,100 feet, but the experts said that was a distance short enough to save the country many disastrous wrecks.

Those who examined the device expressed surprise at its simplicity. It is operated in conjunction with the block signals. A train entering one division of the track sets both the block signals, and the new device simply is an arm that opens the air brakes on the train.

Another successful experiment was the transmission of complex railroad orders by telephone instead of by telegraph. These orders were sent 118 miles and repeated back without error. It was said the telephone was coming more and more into favor with railroad men for messages controlling the movement of trains and that the recent experiment will lead to its more general use.

### ELECTRICAL TYPEWRITER

Cleveland Man Says He Has Device to Do Away With Girls.

A typewriter that runs with electricity has been invented by Fred F. Main of Cleveland, O. The device, it is declared, will operate an ordinary typewriter just as swiftly as and more accurately than a girl. It is operated by means of perforated slips something similar to those used in a piano player. While the invention will be more than delighted with the wives of the same men will be more than delighted with the invention.

"Of course my invention sort of puts the pretty typewriter girl in the background," said Mr. Main the other night, "but the machine is accuracy itself. I have fifteen of them in operation in my workshop and expect to put them on the market soon."

#### Gyroscope Automobile.

The gyroscope automobile, the car concerning which vague rumors have been circulated, which was to ride with almost no perceptible motion in the body, as easily over rough roads as over boulevards, and which was to take corners at its highest speed without one chance of being overturned, is not a myth. The car is actually being manufactured and shortly will be marketed. In principle of construction the car is a radical departure from any car heretofore manufactured. In it has been applied the principle of the gyroscope.



# Security State Bank

Opens for Business

Saturday, August 1st



# Our Great Opening Sale

started off strictly with a rush and many pianos already sold and spoken for—which seems to insure permanent success for our Brainerd branch. The other fellows talk naughty of us—why shouldn't they—when we are placing our fine pianos right in your own home for less money than they or any other dealers pay for the same class of pianos.

These prices speak louder than words—and tell their own story.

Pianos made to sell for \$300 sale price \$147

"	"	"	"	"	350	"	"	187
"	"	"	"	"	400	"	"	218
"	"	"	"	"	500	"	"	239
"	"	"	"	"	550	"	"	287
"	"	"	"	"	600	"	"	325

## Segerstrom Piano Co.

Imperial Block

Open Evenings

### DOCTORS MISTAKES

Are said often to be buried six feet under ground. But many times women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver or kidney disease, another from nervous prostration, another with pain here and there, and in this way they present alike to themselves and their easy-going or over-busy doctors separate diseases for which he assumes them to be such, prescribes his pills and potions. In reality, they are all only symptoms caused by some uterine disease. The physician, ignorant of the cause of suffering, keeps up his treatment until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better, because of the wrong treatment, but probably worse. A proper medicine like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, directed to the cause would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms, and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery. It has been well said, that "a disease known is half cured."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific medicine, carefully devised by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate system. It is made of native American medicinal roots and is perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the female system.

As a powerful invigorating tonic "Favorite Prescription" imparts strength to the whole system and to the organs distinctly feminine in particular. For over-worked, "worn-out," run-down, debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," house-keepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequalled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

As a soothing and strengthening nervine "Favorite Prescription" is unequalled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuralgia, hysteria, spasms, St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the uterus. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pill easily invigorates the stomach, liver and bowels. One or two a day. May be taken as candy.

### ANOTHER MURDER MYSTERY

Half-Charred Body of a Young Woman Found in Brooklyn.

New York, July 30.—In the finding of the half-charred body of a young woman in an isolated section of Williamsburg, Brooklyn, one of the most atrocious and cunningly planned murders that has been given to the police to solve in many years was revealed. Death was caused by a cut across the throat, and then in an endeavor to utterly destroy all evidences of the crime the murderer or murderers wrapped the body in an oil-soaked mattress, poured oil over the victim's clothing and set fire to the bundle. A powerful acid had previously been poured over the face to obliterate the woman's features and make identification impossible.

Although two arrests have been made, the police do not believe they have in custody any one who can shed any light on the mystery. The prisoners are James Ruddick, an old man who lived in a stable not far away from where the body was found, and his son, Joseph, a peddler, who has disengaged the body.

It was James Ruddick who notified the police of the finding of the body. He told three different stories, thus exciting suspicion, and his arrest followed. First, he said that he discovered the body; next he said that an unknown man discovered it, and later he said that the "unknown man" was in reality his son, Joseph. This last statement led to the arrest of Joseph. But the police do not attach much importance to Ruddick's conflicting stories. He is very old and was laboring under great excitement. He will be put through the third degree, however.

The body was found in a large vacant lot. The report originating in Vienna that the Young Turks have called upon the foreign agents to quit Macedonia is unfounded. Dispatches from Monastir state that all the mutinous troops have gone back on duty.

### INDIGNATION GROWING.

Turks Incensed at Delay in Removing Obnoxious Officials.

Constantinople, July 30.—Street demonstrations here have now practically ceased, but public indignation is growing at the delay in removing the obnoxious ministers and the government officials. Many reports are current of the dismissal and the flight of various officials, but it is impossible to ascertain the details. It is confirmed, however, that the minister of marine, Rami Pasha, has been forced out of office and replaced by Halil Pasha. An irate just issued appoints Izet Pasha president of the commission for the inauguration of the Hejas railway. He will leave Constantinople at once. It is stated that Zekki Pasha, inspector of military schools, has been dismissed, while Selim Pasha, minister of mines and forests, has fled with his family to Brindisi. The reformers further demand the dismissal of Tahsin Pasha, one of the chief advisors in the palace, and Abdul Houda, the sultan's astrologer. Izet Pasha's new appointment is equivalent to exile.

The report originating in Vienna that the Young Turks have called upon the foreign agents to quit Macedonia is unfounded. Dispatches from Monastir state that all the mutinous troops have gone back on duty.

### He Heard the Knocking.

While John Wood of Tiverton, England, ninety-one years old, lay dying, he startled his daughter-in-law by asking, "What is that knocking?" "There isn't any knocking," was the answer. But the old man insisted there was and said: "I know what it is. It's the carpenter making Mrs. Upton's coffin." No one in the house at the time knew that Mrs. Upton, who was an old friend of Wood's, was ill, but when his son came home from work he said she had died the previous night at the age of ninety. Wood did not survive her many hours.

### What is Education?

Herbert Spencer tells us in one short, pregnant sentence that the function of education is to prepare us for complete living.

A true chord is touched by Sydney Smith when he urges the importance of happiness as an aid to education. He says, "If you make children happy now, you make them happy twenty years hence by the memory of it."

Equally wise are the words of Sir John Lubbock: "Knowledge is a pleasure as well as a power. It should lead us all to try with Milton to behold the bright countenance of truth in the still air of study."

son (studying geography)—ssy, pa, what is a strait?

Absentminded Pa—Nine, ten, jack, queen, king.—Chicago News.

### VOLLEYS OF SHOTS FIRED

Car Containing Nonunion Men Hit by Bullets.

Chicago, July 30.—Volleys of shots were fired at an Elgin and Belvidere trolley car containing fifteen nonunion men while the car was on its way to the Elgin terminal. The bullets came from a field, but the range of the guns was not sufficient to cause fatalities. The shots rattled against the car and shattered the windows.

The shots were not returned as the men imported to take the places of strikers were disarmed. When the car reached Elgin a few stones were thrown, but the police assisted in getting the car into a safe place without further injury.

## THREE DEAD AND SCORE WOUNDED

Mob Makes Attack on the Jail at Pensacola, Fla.

### OFFICERS FIRE UPON CROWD

Manage to Repel First Storming Party by Use of Guns—Mob Finally Overpowers Them and Takes Negro Prisoner From the Jail and Lynches Him.

Pensacola, Fla., July 30.—Three men dead and a score wounded, some probably fatally, is the record of an attempt by a mob to storm the county jail and take out the negro, Leander Shaw, who assaulted Mrs. Lillian Davis near here.

The mob numbered probably 1,000 persons and gathered early, but there was no apparent indication that the crowd, which completely surrounded the jail, contemplated making a rush until nearly two hours later.

The first indication was when a railroad iron was brought into play by about a dozen men upon the iron gate of the jail yard. At the same moment the entire mob seemed to catch the spirit and with yells and curses dashed for the jail entrance. Some climbed over the tall iron fence while others hammered upon the gate.

The sheriff, with a half dozen deputies, stood in windows upstairs with drawn revolvers and riot rifles. The sheriff pleaded with the mob, at the same time telling them he would defend the prisoner at the cost of every life present. His words had no effect and the moment the first blow was struck on the gate, a volley of shots flashed from the upper windows of the jail. This was answered by the crowd, which poured volley after volley into the jail windows, wounding two deputies. The mob was momentarily driven back with many wounded and one dead as a result of the deadly aim of the sheriff and his deputies. At midnight the mob, which in the meantime had been reinforced by many residents of the surrounding country, made another attack on the jail.

The sheriff and officers were overpowered by men who had crept over the rear wall and covered them with rifles and revolvers. Others broke down the cell door and took Shaw out. The negro was carried to the center of the plaza and hanged to an electric light pole, after which fully 500 shots were fired into his dangling body.

In the last attack on the jail H. C. Kellum, a street car conductor, was killed, while two deputies and four or five of the mob were wounded.

### NONUNION MINER KILLED.

Union Man Wounded in Riot Near Pratt City, Ala.

Birmingham, Ala., July 30.—A clash occurred near Pratt City between union and nonunion miners, in which Lige Nelm, a nonunion negro miner, was killed and E. Mills, a union miner, was shot through the jaw. Six arrests were made. Disorders have been reported in several parts of the district, but nothing of a serious nature. A large squad of special deputies was sent out to Wylam because of some threatening rumors which had reached the sheriff's office.

### FOUR DIE FROM HEAT.

Three Other Persons Are Prostrated in St. Paul.

St. Paul, July 30.—Four deaths and three prostrations occurred in this city from heat, while seven persons were prostrated in Minneapolis. The dead are:

William Haverberg, twenty-nine years old; driver for Hamm brewery; struck while driving.

Ole Olson, fifty-five years old; quarryman; found dead in bed.

Carl W. Lindgren, two years old.

Henry Dipple, five months old.

### ANOTHER HUMID DAY.

Kills Two Persons, Drives One Insane and Prostrates Eight in Chicago.

Chicago, July 30.—Two dead, one driven insane and eight prostrations were the net results of another humid day. The maximum temperature was only 86, but a humidity of 69 caused general suffering throughout the city. Joseph O'Meara, forty-one years old, has been missing since Sunday and it is thought his mind was unbalanced by the heat. The dead are a carpenter, John Dazek, and Susie Bodl, an infant.

### KILLS TWO WOMEN.

Canadian Beats Them Over the Head With a Hammer.

Winnipeg, Man., July 30.—Because Mrs. Richard Humphreys upbraided a boarder named Herbert Johnson for being behind in his board, he went out and, returning later with a hammer, struck Mrs. Humphreys and her sister, Mrs. Ackerman, on the head with the weapon, both receiving such injuries that they died in a hospital. Mr. Humphreys, who went to their rescue, was severely injured. Johnson was arrested.

### MYSTERY OF TEAL'S POND

Little Hope That Strange Case Ever Will Be Solved.

Troy, N. Y., July 30.—Unless the unforeseen happens the final session of the coroner's inquest will see the curtain silently dropped forever on the strange mystery of Teal's pond, where young Hazel Drew went to a violent death on the night of July 7. The father and mother and other relatives of the dead girl will tell the stories which they have related so often. Two or three other witnesses will be heard in the hope that circumstances of moment may be revealed.

Detectives have spent three days and nights in the Grafton mountains seeking the two men who were seen in a runabout on the banks of Teal's pond the night of the girl's death. A long distance telephone message was received from them saying their quest had proved fruitless. District Attorney O'Brien and his staff of detectives are thoroughly discouraged after nearly three weeks of tireless work.

## BOAT CARRYING TAFT ON RIVER FIRED UPON

Unknown Man Took a Shot at the Island Queen.

Cincinnati, July 30.—William H. Taft, accompanied by Mrs. Taft, has left Cincinnati for Hot Springs, Va., where they will remain until the opening of the campaign, the first week in September. At that time Mr. Taft will return to this city, where it is his present intention to remain until election day.

The day following the notification ceremonies was one of comparative quiet for the candidate. He had an extended conference with Arthur V. Vorys, his chief of staff, touching many minor matters in connection with the Ohio situation. He also saw State Chairman Williams and Elmer Dover, secretary of the national committee. He was made a member of the International Brotherhood of Steam Shovelers and Dredgers, and later went in an automobile to the home of his father-in-law, Mr. Herron, where Mrs. Taft spent the entire day.

It has become known publicly that the steamer Island Queen, which Tuesday night conveyed Judge Taft and a distinguished party, including the notification committee, up the Ohio river, was fired upon by an unknown man upon a shanty boat moored on the Ohio side of the river opposite Dayton, Ky. Several shot from the spent charge hit but did not seriously injure Mrs. Charles B. Russel of this city, who was standing with her husband near the rail on the deck directly below where Mr. Taft was at the time standing. An investigation of the affair is being made by the steamboat company.

### BASEBALL SCORES.

#### American Association.

At Columbus, 8; St. Paul, 3. At Louisville, 2; Milwaukee, 0. At Indianapolis, 2; Kansas City, 3. At Toledo, 7; Minneapolis, 4. Second game—Toledo, 2; Minneapolis, 0.

#### American League.

At St. Louis, 5; Philadelphia, 4. At Cleveland, 3; Boston, 4—eleven innings.

#### National League.

At Boston, 0; Chicago, 6. At New York, 1; St. Louis, 0. At Brooklyn, 0; Pittsburgh, 5. At Philadelphia, 2; Cincinnati, 4.

### MARKET QUOTATIONS.

#### Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, July 29.—Wheat—July, \$1.12; Sept., 97 1/2c; Dec., 95 1/2c. On track—No. 1 hard, \$1.14; No. 1 Northern, \$1.12; No. 2 Northern, \$1.09 1/2; No. 10, \$1.08 1/2; No. 11, \$1.08 1/2; No. 12, \$1.08 1/2; No. 13, \$1.08 1/2; No. 14, \$1.08 1/2; No. 15, \$1.08 1/2; No. 16, \$1.08 1/2; No. 17, \$1.08 1/2; No. 18, \$1.08 1/2; No. 19, \$1.08 1/2; No. 20, \$1.08 1/2; No. 21, \$1.08 1/2; No. 22, \$1.08 1/2; No. 23, \$1.08 1/2; No. 24, \$1.08 1/2; No. 25, \$1.08 1/2; No. 26, \$1.08 1/2; No. 27, \$1.08 1/2; No. 28, \$1.08 1/2; No. 29, \$1.08 1/2; No. 30, \$1.08 1/2; No. 31, \$1.08 1/2; No. 32, \$1.08 1/2; No. 33, \$1.08 1/2; No. 34, \$1.08 1/2; No. 35, \$1.08 1/2; No. 36, \$1.08 1/2; No. 37, \$1.08 1/2; No. 38, \$1.08 1/2; No. 39, \$1.08 1/2; No. 40, \$1.08 1/2; No. 41, \$1.08 1/2; No. 42, \$1.08 1/2; No. 43, \$1.08 1/2; No. 44, \$1.08 1/2; No. 45, \$1.08 1/2; No. 46, \$1.08 1/2; No. 47, \$1.08 1/2; No. 48, \$1.08 1/2; No. 49, \$1.08 1/2; No. 50, \$1.08 1/2; No. 51, \$1.08 1/2; No. 52, \$1.08 1/2; No. 53, \$1.08 1/2; No. 54, \$1.08 1/2; No. 55, \$1.08 1/2; No. 56, \$1.08 1/2; No. 57, \$1.08 1/2; No. 58, \$1.08 1/2; No. 59, \$1.08 1/2; No. 60, \$1.08 1/2; No. 61, \$1.08 1/2; No. 62, \$1.08 1/2; No. 63, \$1.08 1/2; No. 64, \$1.08 1/2; No. 65, \$1.08 1/2; No. 66, \$1.08 1/2; No. 67, \$1.08 1/2; No. 68, \$1.08 1/2; No. 69, \$1.08 1/2; No. 70, \$1.08 1/2; No. 71, \$1.08 1/2; No. 72, \$1.08 1/2; No. 73, \$1.08 1/2; No. 74, \$1.08 1/2; No. 75, \$1.08 1/2; No. 76, \$1.08 1/2; No. 77, \$1.08 1/2; No. 78, \$1.08 1/2; No. 79, \$1.08